THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 144

••ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The March of the Nations

by RUFUS STEELE

Cartels? Yes! Trusts? Never!

Germany Begins Arms Reply

Austria Struggles Over Nazis

Washington Plans Sales Tax

New York Calls for Seabury

World-Wide Auto Ring Taken

WASHINGTON sees the Wagner industrial control bill as about to turn the illegal "trust" into a highly legal "cartel." The American program borrows the European term but gives it new proportions before putting it into use. Abroad it has been a voluntary association of independent concerns to restrict competition and fix prices, production and markets. In the United States it will be compulsory, will deal with hours, wages and working conditions, and will raise inevitable questions as to redivision of national income. The cartel prevents cutthroat competition and accomplishes other desired purposes—And it doesn't sound like that dreadful big bugaboo "trust."

¶ Germany hears Vice-Chancellor von Papen make a vigorous speech to the Steel Helmets. He declares that not only the military but the moral isolation of Germany is being accomplished. He calls the powers hypocritical in demanding that the Reich obey the letter of the Versailles Treaty regarding armaments when they themselves do not. The authoritative voice on this question will be that of Chancellor Hitler speaking before the Reichstag. He has the difficult task of placating the powers without seeming to his own people to back down from the arms position taken at Geneva—The Chancellor will need the eloquence for which he is noted.

¶ Austria sees public demonstrations for and against its union with Germany. Dr. Hans Kerl and Dr. Hans Frank, Prussian and Bavarian Ministers of Justice, and three other German officials fly to Vienna and under pblice control are allowed to address a Nazi gathering of 12,000 which has the slogan of "One people, one Reich." Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss leads a demonstration and parade of 40,000 Heimwehr and citizens opposing German union with the shout of "Austria forever." The Austrian Government, having warned the German visitors they would not be welcome, shows them scant courtesy—Chancellor Dollfuss says he is fighting an enemy already within the gates.

¶ The United States once more faces the question of a federal sales tax. The Administration is understood to have reached the decision that such a levy offers the least oppressive means of raising the $220,000,000 needed to cover interest and amortization charges on the $3,300,000,000 bond issues planned for public works projects. President Roosevelt reaches a decision on a week-end cruise down the Potomac. The National Manufacturers' Association is gathering the views of big business. A tax of from 1 to 1½ per cent is expected—The purpose of the sales tax brings it friends it has lacked before.

¶ New York City receives Alfred E. Smith's emphatic refusal to run for Mayor. The declination is called forth by the Democratic-Republican movement to draft him, with the retirement of Joseph McKee, as the candidate to replace Tammany Mayor O'Brien. Mr. Smith leaves no doubt that his decision is final. Public sentiment swings instantly to Judge Samuel Seabury, Mayor Walker's nemesis. With him at the helm and a Board of Estimate capable of coping with the financial situation, the city sights rescue. Judge Seabury has told what a model mayor should and shouldn't be—Will he consent to turn precept into practice?

¶ China sees the Japanese occupy a line across Hopei Province, 40 miles north of Peiping and Tientsin. Japanese officials insist that this push to new outposts does not mean they intend to take the two important cities, but China expects to see Peiping occupied within a week. Invading detachments are expected to cut the railway east and west near Tientsin to separate the Chinese armies. China is drawing up a protest against Soviet Russia, its railway partner, offering to sell the Chinese Eastern to Japan—China, shrugging its ancient shoulders, says troubles come in heaps.

¶ The U. S. Bureau of Investigation closes in on an organized ring of international automobile thieves. Three leaders are arrested and others are being trailed. In a huge plant at Trenton, N. J., 10 stolen cars were seized when being crated for shipment abroad. The seized records show that 125 expensive cars have been stolen and shipped to Norway, Persia, China and Siam. The cars were taken from garages at night and brought to Trenton in covered trucks. To making overseas shipment possible two forgers turned out bills of lading. The consignees were innocent banks abroad—Organized crime goes down before organized efforts from Washington.

Sag in Business Is Found Doubly Hard on Women

Wages Fall as Low as 2½ Cents an Hour; Average Is Under 15 Cents

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 15—A study of the wages and working conditions of 355 women in Chicago shops and factories has been made public by the Illinois Joint Committee on Industrial Standards in an effort to enlist the interest of the community in underpaid women workers.

It is not only the industrial woman who is finding it hard to live on her earnings these days, the report shows. Clerical workers and saleswomen are having their difficulties, too. While the report is a preliminary one, and is made from the record of workers and not from payroll studies, as the committee points out, the various organizations which coöperated in making the study feel that it points to where the abuses lie. Workers interviewed were employed in 219 different firms in Chicago. All of them, of course, were workers who considered themselves underpaid.

Factory workers, the largest group studied, received the lowest wages as a whole. Over half the number interviewed fell into the division listed as receiving less than 15 cents an hour, or a maximum of $7.20 for a 48-hour week. Twenty-nine per cent received less than 10 cents; 9 9 per cent less than 5 cents an hour.

Sales people and servants (including waitresses) followed next. More than 70 per cent of both these classes interviewed said they were paid less than 20 cents an hour. Of the servants, 24 per cent said they received less than 10 cents an hour.

Clerical workers, too, fell into the low-wage group. More than 40 per cent of those reporting said they were paid less than 25 cents an hour, 10 per cent less than 15 cents an hour. Certain industries appeared to be particular offenders, the sudy found.

"In the house-dress industry, for instance," it stated, "from which there are reports on 20 different concerns, in 17 concerns girls report earnings of less than 10 cents an hour, in three concerns less than 2½ cents an hour. Reports of very low earnings are also rather numerous in the confectionery, date and nut industries. Of 30 hotels and restaurants, girls report less than 10 cents an hour in eight establishments."

There were also reports of violations of the 10-hour day in 60 concerns. In 40 concerns 58 individuals reported working seven days a week. The Illinois joint committee is working for enforcement of existing laws and will continue its study in the effort to correct new abuses which have arisen during the present period of unemployment.

League Takes Action To Have Bolivia And Paraguay Arbitrate

GENEVA, May 15 (AP)—The League of Nations endeavored today to meet what was recognized to be a supreme test of its usefulness by bringing about arbitration of the war between Bolivia and Paraguay, the first officially declared war with which it has had to cope.

Paraquay, at a special session of the League Council, definitely accepted arbitration, but Bolivia raised conditions, saying that it was necessary to know beforehand the exact nature of Paraguay's claims to the Gran Chaco, the border territory which is the cause of the conflict.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, May 15 (By U. P.)—Paraguay yesterday celebrated the 122d anniversary of its independence from Spain and the news that Argentina, Chile and Peru had declared their neutrality in the Chaco war by holding public ceremonies.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 15 (By U. P.)—Bolivian victories against Paraguayan forces at Forts Fernandez and Arce in the Chaco territory were officially claimed by the Government last night.

President Daniel Salamanca said he would withhold declaration of war for the time being.

Gulf Stream Found to Circle Atlantic; Touches Four Continents and Returns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., May 15—Specimens of strange fish and a vast amount of biological "plunder" taken from the floor of the ocean at depths ranging to 6000 feet were brought into Miami aboard the Atlantis, floating research laboratory of the Woods Hole (Mass.) Oceanographic Institution, returning from a cruise of several months in tropical waters.

Among 300 to 400 species found may be some forms new to natural science, but this will be determined by Dr. Albert E. Parr, chief of the expedition, upon a check with comparative material.

The Atlantis arrived here after a cruise which made a wide sweep out into the Atlantic from the Bahamas, down through the Anegada passage in the West Indies to the Caribbean Sea, thence westward to Cuba and the Florida Straits. The principal purpose of the expedition was to check the currents that make up the Gulf Stream. World-famous natural scientists from various institutions made up the personnel.

The mystery of the Gulf Stream, which has fascinated natural science for years, is now near solution, with the currents that form it checked rather conclusively, according to reports of the expedition. The stream is not, as is popularly supposed, a current flowing merely from the Gulf of Mexico through the straits, up the Florida coast, out into the Atlantic, past the British Isles to the far northern seas.

It really is a vast dynamic current that, after sweeping to Spitsbergen, circles back down through the North Sea, British Channel and Atlantic to the west coast of Africa. Trade winds between Cape Verde and the equator there cause the current to take a westward path that finally leads to the Caribbean, thence to the Gulf of Mexico and back along its circuit.

Waters from the Amazon and south Atlantic join it as the current flows into the Caribbean, so the waters that pass Miami are commingled currents of an ocean that touches four continents. The Atlantis made innumerable soundings into the currents that were along its routes. The work was a continuation of the research of some three years by the same vessel, and established definitely for the first time the exact flow in the Caribbean.

Flavor of Police Court Missing In Britain's New Juvenile System

Vast Move in Helpful Handling of Difficult Child Gained in Recent Law Which Sweeps Away Formalities—Brings Boon to Workers' Home

Progress in the making of good citizens, both through the ordinary means of education and through the extraordinary processes developed in an enlightened use of the juvenile court, is described in a brief but comprehensive survey of both hemispheres, the results of which will be given in a series of six articles, of which this is the first.

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Were any person, unfamiliar with the ways of the English, to sit down to the perusal of England's latest piece of juvenile legislation—the Children and Young Persons Act which comes into operation in July—he would probably conclude that English juvenile law, in spite of all that has been urged to the contrary, is still no less complicated, no less tiresomely official, than adult law.

The new act, which covers matters of juvenile delinquency, juvenile employment, voluntary homes, infant life protection and the like, bristles with sections and sub-sections, with schedules and the "hereinafters" and "notwithstandings" of legal phraseology.

But that is the way of law. Behind the solemn majesty of the new act—as behind the solemnly majestic uniform of the man in blue, who looks so terrifying and is really approachable—lies a wealth of understanding of the child, and especially of the child who is in trouble, and a hinted acknowledgment of the fact that the juvenile delinquent is but the outcome of the shortcomings of the state which produced him.

England is prone to arrange things in this way.

The Children and Young Persons Act embodies, among other matters, many of the reforms in regard to juvenile delinquency which have been striven for in England during the past 20 odd years. There are gaps in it, of course, but that is inevitable since in no country in the world have schemes for the treatment of the child delinquent reached as yet anything more than an experimental stage. The act marks merely a step; but it is, nevertheless, a step forward.

There are people in England today who can remember the time when children of five years old and upward were classed as criminals and sent to adult prisons for the stealing of apples. There are people who can remember too how, in one year, 10,000 young persons of under

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Milk Producer Exploited, Finds Ottawa Inquiry

Distributor Getting Unfair Share—Binding Trade Agreements Sought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, May 15—The farmer-producer of milk is being exploited by the distributor. This is the considered view of the select standing Committee on Agriculture of the House of Commons, just presented.

The committee members find that the farmer is not getting an adequate return for his labor and investment: that the price he is getting for his product bears no relation to his cost of production, but is arbitrarily fixed and controlled by the distributor, and that his share of the consumer's dollar has substantially decreased in recent years, until he is now getting less than his equitable share.

Set up primarily as a fact-finding body, the committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Mark C. Senn, Conservative member for Haldimand County, Ont., contented itself largely with summarizing the findings of the 10 weeks' inquiry, but it did venture to recommend two or three remedies for the present plight of the milk producer.

Realizing that at present, while agreements between producers and distributors exist, there is nothing binding in them, and that many distributors get around them by use of fictitious "surplus" or other bookkeeping, the committee recommended that they be replaced by contracts enforceable by law, and that the provincial tribunals which they recommend be empowered to arbitrate in any disputes which may arise between producers and consumers.

Aware that the fluid milk item only touches the fringe of the problem that is linked up with the market of butter, cheese, milk powder and other milk products, the committee advised the Government to undertake a thorough investigation into the whole dairy business.

Facts reported were: in many districts the farmer-producer is receiving far less than the cost of production; distributors are paying excessive salaries as compared with the returns farmers are getting: dairy companies in the cities, despite such salaries, continued to pile up large profits long after depression had wiped out all farmer profit and had begun to drive him to inevitable bankruptcy: the farmer has borne the brunt of the price decline.

Germany Facing Moral Isolation, Von Papen Says

Speech to Steel Helmets Defends Peaceful Means in Obtaining Rights

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, May 15—Full realization that Germany is in grave danger from foreign political isolation is evidenced in the speech of the Vice-Chancellor, Herr Franz von Papen, to the great Steel Helmet gathering over the week-end at Muenster.

"Whoever glances at the world press, which is inspired by the liberal ideas of the last century, or whoever reads foreign parliamentary speeches regarding Germany's situation, comprehends that today, as in 1914, not only the military but the moral isolation of Germany is being accomplished," he said.

After declaring that it is naïve and undignified not to face such fact, Herr von Papen spoke particularly regarding the reference to sanctions against Germany made by Lord Hailsham, British Minister of War. Commenting on this the Vice-Chancellor said: "It has evidently not dawned upon this war minister that hyprocrisy is involved in demanding application of sanctions by the League of Nations against a power which does nothing more than conduct a moral fight against immoral treaties."

Disarmament Demanded

"Against such conditions," he continued, "we shall continue to do nothing other than demand our right to equal security among nations, that is, the disarmament of other nations, according to the Versailles Treaty—nothing else. And we shall show that our nation from today on will fight with iron disciplined nerve and equal rights for all."

To his self-imposed question regarding the action Germany's foreign political situation demands from each German, Herr von Papen declared: "First, we should attempt to make clear to the world that the German nation of Jan. 31, 1933 (new National Government now ruling Germany), blotted out from its vocabulary the term pacifism. But simultaneously we should show that the fight against pacifism is not identical with desire for war. The decisive fact in the wave of pacifism which shattered our nation's strength in the last decade is that it desired to make pacifism not the adoption of an attitude concerning war or peace, but a philosophy of life."

Criticism of Pacifism

Pacifist literature on war, according to Herr von Papen, failed because it lacked the understanding of the old soldier song, "No finer death could the world give than to be slain by the enemy," and its failure of understanding the old German aversion of a natural death. He continued:

"War gives indications of who are born fighters. One could clearly distinguish the real fighting troops from the ballast. Those who were merely ballast took off their uniforms when the war ended. The storm which arose in 1914-1918 sunk into their memory as an unpleasant episode. But there were others to whom, despite all their sacrifices and loss, the war remains as a melting pot of national unity, the heroic epoch of their lives, through which they drew joy for the future and hope of life."

The Vice-Chancellor concluded with an appeal for the self-discipline of these same fighters (the Steel Helmets who composed his audience consisting mainly of former German soldiers) now when a foreign political threat is hanging over Germany.

Navy Dismisses 500 Civilians

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—Some 500 civilian employees at the naval supply depot, in Brooklyn, were notified of their dismissal May 13 as part of the Navy Department economy program. All are civil service employees.

Policy of Austria On Union Turned By Hitler's Rise

Visiting Germans Told to Omit Reference to Unity of Legal Systems

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, May 15—The Austrian Government's hostile reception to a number of prominent German National Socialist jurists in Vienna this week-end again shows the tremendous change which Chancellor Adolf Hitler's accession has produced on the question of German-Austrian Anschluss.

It would have been impossible six months ago for state officials like Dr. Hans Kerrl, Prussian Minister of Justice, or Dr. Hans Frank, Bavarian Minister of Justice, to have been met at the Aspurn Airdrome by Austrian officials, ordering that their speeches should contain nothing regarding the unification of Austro-German legal systems, but must be confined to discussing Vienna's liberation from the Turks, the 250th anniversary of which was celebrated yesterday. Nor could the leading Austrian Christian Socialist organ, the Reichspost, have written earlier that this visit was "undesired and unwelcomed."

It is realized here that momentarily Austro-German rapprochement has suffered a setback of the situation quite different from two years ago when Dr. Julius Curtius, on behalf of Germany, and Dr. Hans Schober, on behalf of Austria, launched their project for a mutual customs union which was intended to prepare the way for closer political union.

German Comment Restrained

Hitherto Germany has been officially very restrained, while the Austrian Government has done almost all in its power to crush National Socialists within their own borders, even going so far as prohibiting their wearing uniforms publicly.

Even the Austrian Ministry's statement emphasizing Austria's independence, the remarks of Dr. Engelbert Dollfuss, Austrian Chancellor, that "Austria must insure its independence on all sides so that regarding the future destiny of the Austrian fatherland, Austrians alone must decide," received but little comment in the German press.

Reason for such restraint in the press is quite understandable since it is clearly appreciated that the Anschluss question involves many international complications. There still remains a clause in the Versailles peace treaty prohibiting Anschluss which powerful military neighbors might wish to enforce, and it is realized here that Austria's financial deficit is only coverable from the coffers of those west European states from which Germany

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

U. S. Senate Starts Impeachment Trial Of Judge Louderback

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 15—Shortly after noon today the Senate took up the first impeachment trial in 21 years—that of Federal Judge Harold Louderback of the Northern District of California. The Louderback trial is the tenth to be held by the Senate since the formation of the Republic.

The House of Representatives, meanwhile, has voted to impeach 11 federal officers, including a President of the United States, but the trial of the eleventh man, Federal District Judge George W. English, was never held, for he resigned before the Senate could try him.

Among the five articles of impeachment against Judge Louderback by the House is one charging him with "tyranny and oppression, favoritism and conspiracy whereby he has brought the administration of justice into disrepute." More than 40 witnesses will be called in the hearings.

In replying to the charges, Judge Louderback has laid before the Senate an answer which contends that many of the facts cited in the impeachment were untrue or without his knowledge and that in the case of other facts, even if true, they would not constitute a cause for his impeachment.

The Monitor Index

Monday, May 15, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
News of Sports—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Events Tonight 2
Radio Programs 6
The Children's Page 7
News of Art, Music and the Theater 8
The Home Forum 9
The Lord's Day
[With Hungarian Translation]
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Things Present

If you studied the first installment of "What Do We Know of the Text of the Gospels?" in Friday's paper, you will not miss the second article today. Home Forum page.

If you are on to the Balkan ways, you will not do any third-class traveling during the migration days of the Bulgarian master gardeners, as you will be reminded in "The Raleighs of Bulgaria" on the Editorial page.

Those who have not formed the habit of helping others often lose a great prize. For an example, read "The Hidden Bag of Gold" on the Children's page.

And Things to Come

Tuesday brings the second article in the series on "The Law as It Affects Juveniles," the Progress in Education page with its "Advertising — and You" series, the Home Building and Gardening page with its Hobby column, and the second in the Letters Puzzle series on the inside back page.

Roosevelt and Industry Unite In Consideration of Sales Tax

President Confers on Possibility of Raising Revenue by This Impost or Possibly by Excise Levies in New Fields

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 15—Administration opinion seems to have veered very definitely to a general manufacturers' sales tax as the means for financing interest and amortization charges on the enormous public works bond issue, expected to go to Congress this week.

The White House is now watching the country's reaction to the sales tax proposal, and if sharp opposition does not develop will probably make its decision known in the middle of the week. For the present no formal announcement is forthcoming and the President is represented as still undecided on his course.

Meanwhile attention is directed to the additional public debt involved in the works measure. Estimates show that if the President exercises full authority under the project the national debt will be raised to a level even above the highest war-time peak.

The public debt is now $21,000,000,000. A maximum of around $5,200,000,000 may be authorized under the works bill. This sum added to the present national debt would bring the total to $26,000,000,000, or a billion more than at the war climax.

Speaker Henry T. Rainey predicted that if the Administration tried to enact a manufacturers' sales tax as part of the industry control bill it would suceed, but added, "it will be the stiffest fight of the session."

Mr. Rainey says that the sales tax has not yet definitely been decided upon and that they are now debating between this and the $5,200,000,000 bond issue provided in the bill and the possibility of excise taxes on pipe lines, trucks and buses and coffee and tea, spices, bananas, salt and radio broadcasting.

Refreshed by a cruise with his family, on the yacht Sequoia, President Roosevelt was back at his desk today having gone over details of the public works-industry control bill during the trip on the Potomac. Further conferences occurred and Mr. Roosevelt is preparing to write his message to Congress on the subject. Publication of this message is expected to be the legislative highlight of the forthcoming week.

Simultaneously with the conferences at the White House, a study is progressing on the same bill by a manufacturers' group, under the general supervision of the National Association of Manufacturers The industrialists are working in coöperation with the White House and

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Work and Wages Are on Upgrade In New England

Reports From Various Manufacturing Points Show Advance Is On

Evidence that wages are on the upgrade throughout New England manufacturing points was more apparent than ever today with reports of wage increases ranging from 10 to 15 per cent.

One of the most promising examples of the upward movement which has followed President Roosevelt's appeal for increased wages to combat the slump was the announcement from Brockton that the Field Shoe Company today increased the wages of all its workers 10 per cent. This announcement is regarded as especially significant in view of the fact that this company never reduced wages at any time during the slump.

Hopeful signs were also being received in the textile field, with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H., one of the largest cotton mills in the world, announcing a flat increase of 15 per cent in wages. The new rate becomes effective July 29. The International Shoe Company of Manchester announces a 10 per cent increase in wages, effective tomorrow.

An increase in employment and pay rolls in manufacturing establishments throughout Massachusetts during April, as compared with figures for March, was announced by Mr. Edwin S. Smith, Commissioner of the State Department of Labor and Industries.

The commissioner's statement, based on reports from 1109 representative Massachusetts manufacturing plants, points out that "it is unusual for the returns to show an increase in either of these items in April over March. The major industries in which employment and pay roll figures increased were boots and shoes, electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies, including radio, and woolen and worsted goods.

The report explains that increases noted may be due in part "to a resumption of operations in the boot and shoe industry after the settlement of labor controversies in several important shoe centers, as that industry in general showed an increase of 6 per cent, whereas in April as compard with March there is usually a decrease in employment."

Magallanes Cheers End of Custom House

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MAGALLANES, Chile—The strident voices of this southernmost port were raised to celebrate the removal of the custom house in fulfillment of an election promise by President Alessandri.

A public holiday was declared and sheep farmers came down from the Patagonian pampas to rejoice with the maritime folk of the Magellan Straits to welcome a free port régime which they are convinced will bring back the prosperity they lost when the Panama Canal was built and the tariff barriers erected.

In pre-war years all ships bound for the west coast of both South and North America had perforce to go round Cape Horn or through the Straits of Magellan, and the latter route became increasingly frequented as sail gave place to steam. To pass through the straits meant an almost obligatory call at Punta Arenas, and this fact alone assured continual activity, industry and prosperity.

Then came the opening of the Panama Canal, and the currents of sea-borne trade were diverted. At the very time when the southern port needed all its privileges, the Ministry of Finance established a custom house. Punta Arenas lost trade immediately.

China Prepared For Capture Of Peiping by Japan

Fall of Historic Capital Within a Week Expected —New Ground Occupied

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, May 15—Advancing into North China well beyond previous outposts, the Japanese occupied a line across Hopei Province, roughly 40 miles northward of Peiping and Tientsin. Mobile detachments continued southward, apparently intending to cut the railway eastward and westward of Tientsin, splitting the Chinese armies.

The Chinese offered slight resistance after the initial battles on May 13 along the Great Wall, subsequent reports of battles being largely imaginary. Japanese officials still insist that the expedition is not intended to occupy Peiping and Tientsin, but the Chinese are openly skeptical of such pronouncements and expect the occupation of Peiping within a week.

Neutral observers are frankly unable to determine the Japanese intentions. Nanking was openly shocked by the Soviets' offer to sell the Chinese Eastern Railway and officials spent the week-end composing a note explaining that the Soviets had signed several treaties with China which prevent such a transaction, which the Chinese cannot consider legal under any circumstances. However, officials suspect that the transaction will be completed shortly and Nanking is helpless to prevent it. The Soviets' desire for peace with Japan is believed to come before any other considerations in the railway dispute.

Americans to Quit City

PEIPING, May 15 (AP)—The United States legation has advised Americans to evacuate Tungchow, 13 miles east of Peiping, because of rumors that the Japanese will attempt to occupy the town.

The American community at Tungchow consists of about 30 missionaries belonging to the American Board of Missions and the North China American School.

Arc-en-Ciel Reports Near African Coast

LE BOURGET, France, May 15 (AP)—The Arc-en-Ciel (Rainbow) plane in which M. Jean Mermoz, French pilot, took off from Natal, Brazil, at midnight Sunday for a return trip across the south Atlantic, reported by wireless at 7 a. m. (2 a. m., E. S. T.) it was at 30 degrees, 30 minutes west, two degrees, 55 minutes south, in the south Atlantic.

All was reported well aboard, with the wind favorable. At 1:30 p. m., (8:30 a. m., E. S. T.) the plane again signaled "All well aboard."

At that time the position was given as latitude 6 degrees, 45 minutes north and longitude 22 degrees. 27 minutes west. This would place the Arc-en-Ciel about 560 miles off the African coast.

Spanish Count Loses Appeal in Land Case

MADRID, May 15 (AP)—Count Alvaro de Romanones, former Premier, who lost his estates to the Republic because records showed he kept his hat on in the presence of the King 22 years ago, lost his appeal for indemnization May 13.

The law stipulates that grandees who availed themselves of the privilege of keeping their heads covered while standing before the King must be included among persons whose lands are being expropriated.

Control Plan Turns Trusts Into 'Cartels'

New Industrial Measure Has Adopted European System as Model

Goes It One Better

Primary Objective Is to Put Definite End to Cutthroat Competition

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 15—The once excoriated "trust" is about to emerge as a "cartel" under the pending Roosevelt industrial control bill, with a corresponding reorientation of American economic philosophy sufficiently great to constitute a new era.

If the Roosevelt bill does not actually use the word "cartel," at least it is the European cartel system which is proposed for American industry And the new program not only adopts the cartel for its model, but goes the cartel one better.

The cartel is the agency by which Europe, and particularly Germany, has established a "managed" industry. It is sanctioned by custom and by law, and involves, primarily, a voluntary association of independent firms for the purpose of restricting competition by fixing prices, production and markets. The primary objective is to deprive the individual firm of the ability to start cutthroat competition.

Two Major Differences

This is the same program which the new Wagner bill will put into effect in the United States, analysis reveals, with two major differences: European cartels are generaly voluntary. American cartels will be compulsory—forced by government pressure. European cartels do not deal with labor conditions. American cartels, under the Roosevelt-Wagner plan, will embody codes covering hours, wages, and working conditions.

In other words, a very definite measure of social control is involved in the new United States set-up, implying a national interest in fair wages and raising inevitable questions as to redivision of national income. This is a drastic departure and a big extension of the cartel movement.

Discussion with government officials here leaves no doubt that they interpret the Wagner bill in terms of European cartels. "The two are substantially alike," said Mr. Frederick M. Feiker, head of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

"Quite the same idea," said Mr. Louis Domeratzky, United States Commerce Department authority on cartels. General approval of the "cartelization" of American industry as a natural outgrowth of the trade association movement was expressed, though the extent to which this marks a change in American policies was emphasized.

German Cartels

Only two German cartels—coal and potash—are on a compulsory basis, according to Commerce Department information. The rest are voluntary agreements, running for a term of years. The German Government provides a special law regulating such voluntary associations. If a member firm should withdraw from the price-fixing cartel for insufficient reason, or if it should violate any provision, a special court would hail the firm before it, order it to rejoin the group, and probably fine it for breach of contract. Before long just such action may be seen in the United States under the Wagner bill. Instead of fines for price-fixing, there will be fines for price-cutting.

American firms are permitted to join international cartels, under the Webb-Pomerene Act it is pointed out. As such they have participated in acts abroad, with the approval of the Federal Trade Commission, for which they have been rigorously prosecuted at home. The international copper cartel, for example, is largely an American institution.

Lessons Presented

Sponsors of the cartel declare that it is not merely a sort of "super-trust." Indeed in Germany the cartel is regarded as a protection for the small producer against his stronger competitor, or trust. The theory is that when the big producer is forced into a cartel, where consideration must be given to prices and conditions under which small producers can operate, a barrier is set up against the tide of industrial concentration. In other words, the "little fellow" gets a voice in industry.

As America launches the cartelization program, two lessons are presented here from the European example. The first relates to prices. Too much cannot be expected of the cartel in lifting prices when business is bad, it is said.

"Experience shows that the cartel can't beat economics," declares Mr. Feiker on this point. The record shows that European cartels are now as hard hit by the business slump as anybody.

"The cartel can't compel people to consume," said Mr. Domeratzky, "even though prices are fixed."

In the second place, European experience shows that differences of viewpoint and interest are inevitable between the big and little firms which enter a cartel. The big producer, operating on a large-scale basis, can turn things out cheaper than the small firm. When membership in a cartel is compulsory, as proposed in the Wagner bill, this puts on the government the onus of harmonizing differences.

Wisconsin Milk Strike Holds Up Chicago Supply

Farmers Dump Six Truck Loads—Deputy Sheriffs Use Tear Gas

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 15 (AP)—Tear gas bombs were flown into Waukesha County by airplane to reinforce deputy sheriffs who were forced to use their old supply to break up a fight of 400 farmers in the Wisconsin milk strike.

The outbreak ocurred Sunday just inside the Walworth County line, about 25 miles southwest of Milwaukee, after the farmers had stopped six trucks bound for Chicago and dumped 30,000 pounds of milk.

Only 35 deputies were on duty at the time and to disperse the battling crowd they said they had to resort to tear gas. Later in the day a force of Walworth County deputies arrived and escorted trucks over highways deserted, by then, of pickets.

Winnebago, Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha County deputies also were poised for action today as city health commissioners sent trucks designated with red crosses into the country to get milk for children and the sick.

Officials said there was no assurance that picketing farmers, intent on dumping all milk which moves on the highways, would respect the trucks which the commissioners had singled out for immunity.

Leaders of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool agreed to suggestions that milk be allowed to go through for children and the sick, but insisted that it be handled through their organization. Gov. A. G. Schmedeman refused to allow health commissioners to deal with the pool, or any other group of farmers.

CHICAGO, May 15 (AP)—An increase of 1 cent a quart in the retail price of milk in Chicago was announced by the Chicago Milk Council as leaders of an incipient strike in McHenry and Kane Counties called off their plans for withholding milk from the market. The new price, effective today, is 10 cents a quart or 7 cents a pint. At the same time it was announced that the price to be paid to farmers for milk consumed in bottles would be increased 39 cents a hundred pounds. The new price is $1.75 per hundredweight.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Tonight at the Pops

"Pomp and Circumstance" ..... Elgar
"The Barber of Seville," Overture ..... Rossini
Violin Concerto, Finale ..... Mendelssohn
Soloist: Carmela Ippolito
Ballet of the Hours, from "La Gioconda" ..... Ponchielli
"Invitation to the Dance" ..... Weber-Berlioz
Fourth Symphony, Finale ..... Tchaikovsky
Boston Square and Compass Club Choir
"Mlle. Modiste," Selection ..... Herbert
Largo ..... Handel
(Solo violin: J. Theodorowicz, Harp, Organ and Strings)
"Lohengrin," Introduction to Act III ..... Wagner

India Represented In Phi Delta Kappa

Among the eight new members elected to Alpha Lambda Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, national honorary society for men in education, are two men prominent in education in India, who are doing graduate work at Boston University's school of education.

They are Mr. Ras Halder, graduate of the University of Calcutta, who has done extensive work in the Calcutta School for Blind Students, and at the Perkins Institute for the Blind, Watertown, and Mr. Ephraim Reddy, graduate of Lucknow Christian College, who worked four years for the Government among the criminal tribes of India.

Other new members of the chapter are: Mr. John Sampson, Sharon; Mr. Lewis Wager, superintendent of schools, Tiverton, R. I.; Mr. C. R. Thiadeau, superintendent of schools, Marion; Mr. Howard P. Whitney, Farmington, Me., senior, B. U.'s school of education; Mr. Frederic Christiansen, Milwaukee, Wis., junior at the same school, and Mr. David Mishel, Brookline, graduate of Brown University.

Y.M.C.A. to Show Boys How to Improve Work

A "job improvement" course, aimed at preparing employed young men to do better work in their present positions, will be started at the Boston Y. M. C. A., Huntington Avenue branch, on June 2, according to an announcement made today by Mr. William J. Riley, head of the guidance department. The announcement is part of the Boston unit's "Youth Opportunity Week" program.

Dr. Fred C. Smith, editor of the Vocational Guidance Magazine and registrar at the Harvard Graduate School of Business, will open the course with an address on "Am I in the Right Job?" Every other Friday through the summer there will be lectures on such topics as "Capitalizing Personality Assets" and "Am I Fitting Myself for Tomorrow's Job?" On the intervening Fridays inspection trips will be made through various industrial concerns.

Extra Study Urged For Jobless 'Grads'

A definite program to meet the problem of high school graduates now being turned out to face unemployment is asked by Mr. Anson W. Belding of Boston, editor of the Journal of Education, in a letter to Gov. Joseph B. Ely.

Mr. Belding recommends that communities set up, temporarily at least, a distinct division of the school system to permit high school graduates to return for further study. With some qualified person in charge of this division, he said, the needs of returning students could be studied and programs worked out to meet the need of the individual.

Some of the more populous centers should go further, Mr. Belding believes, and organize junior colleges. These colleges, supported in part by public subscription, and in part by tuition fees, would bring two years of higher education to those who could not possibly raise the necessary fees to enable them to enter established universities or colleges.

Episcopalians Listen To Music Festival

To the music of a composite choir of 270 voices, the first festival service for the Episcopal City Mission was held last night in the Cathedral of St. Paul, which was attended by the congregations of 14 Episcopal churches, missions and mission stations.

Bishop William Lawrence, in an informal address, approved an annual service of this type to maintain closer friendship between the clergy, choirs and congregations of the Episcopal missions to be held at the Cathedral Church. He recalled the founding of the Episcopal City Mission and the development of several Episcopal churches in Boston.

Smith Won't Run And Fusion Hope Pins on Seabury

Tammany Assured United Field in New York Mayoralty Race

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—Reform in New York will face a united Tammany at the polls next November following the refusal of Mr. Alfred E. Smith, four times Governor of the Empire State and 1928 Democratic presidential candidate, to permit himself to be drafted for the mayoralty race by the Republican-Democratic fusion forces, it became apparent here today.

Mr. Smith's declination came in the form of a formal statement issued by him yesterday in which he declared categorically he was not a candidate and would not accept "any nomination for that office or any other office in the approaching municipal election from any party, parties, group or groups."

"There is no compulsion or persuasion that can affect my decision," he added. "It is final."

With this announcement, Independent Democrats, Republicans, City Party adherents and all the forces for reform of the New York City Government are turning to Judge Samuel Seabury as their standard bearer. It will be recalled that Jupdge Seabury was chief counsel for the Joint Legislative Investigating Committee which uncovered practices in the Tammany-controlled city administration that rivaled those of the Tweed and Croker régime and forced the resignation of Mayor James J. Walker after Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt had called on him to give an accounting for his acts while in office.

Mr. Smith's action is seen as a definite renunciation of political office and a determination to confine his civic activities to unofficial lines. His statement is a reiteration of his party regularity; it closes the Tammany ranks and practically insures the reelection of Mayor John P. O'Brien, who is now filling out the unexpired Walker term.

The Fusionists have called a meeting for Wednesday to further their campaign plans.

Connecticut Towns To Get Cheaper Light

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—Residents of six towns in northern Connecticut will save $35,000 on their annual electric light bills as the result of action taken by the Public Utilities Commission which has ordered the Northern Connecticut Power Company to present before June 15 a lower rate schedule for all electric service except street lighting. The towns included are East Windsor, Enfield, Somers, South Windsor, Suffield and Windsor Locks.

The order was issued following a hearing last November upon a petition by Mr. James R. Rabbett of Windsor Locks and others, who charged that the rates for electricity, gas and water were unreasonable. The commission finds that rates for gas and water charged by the same company are not more than reasonable maximum rates, and should not be modified at this time.

Several of the claims of the power company were disallowed in the findings; as a result, the property valuation was reduced from the company's claim of $3,900,000 to $3,200,000. The commission found that 6.5 per cent is a fair return upon the property as a whole, and that the present rate of earnings amounts to 7.71 per cent of the fair valuation.

Roosevelt Praised At Farley Banquet

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—Democrats all over the nation met here Saturday night at a mammoth dinner party in honor of Mr. James A. Farley, Postmaster-General and head of the Democratic National and State Committees. A telegram was read from President Roosevelt in which he expressed regret that he was unable to attend.

In reply to the ovation, Mr. Farley praised Democratic ideals and President Roosevelt's leadership. Governors of three states—Virginia, Connecticut and Rhode Island—and distinguished friends from all over the country, attended. Mr. Grover Whalen was toastmaster.

Radical Teacher Defended By Columbia Students

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP) — A demonstration on the Columbia University campus protesting against the dropping of Donald Henderson, an instructor who has taken part in numerous radical activities, turned into a free-for-all fight today which was quelled by police.

Diego Rivera, the Mexican artist whose work at Rockefeller Center was recently halted by the Rockefellers, was speaking when someone attempted to bind a black gag around the head of the statue of Alma Mater. Fighting broke out among the hundreds of students and outsiders assembled on the campus and police charged the throng. One man was arrested. Police described him as an unemployed man.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight: Tuesday partly cloudy and cooler, probably with showers in afternoon or at night; moderate west winds, shifting to easterly Tuesday.

Maine: Fair and cooler tonight: Tuesday cloudy and colder, with rain on coast; probably showers Tuesday night.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Tuesday cloudy, probably with showers Tuesday afternoon or night.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and cooler tonight: Tuesday cloudy and cooler; showers Tuesday afternoon or night.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest and north shifting to east winds, and fair weather tonight; Tuesday overcast, followed by showers over south portion.

Weather Outlook for the Week: For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Generally fair weather indicated, except showers about Thursday or Friday; cooler Monday, rising temperature Wednesday and Thursday, cooler end of week.

Official Temperatures

All Times Eastern Daylight Saving

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	68	86	Montreal	46	64
Bismarck	56	78	Nantucket	64	74
Boston	63	75	New Orleans	76	88
Buffalo	48	56	New York	64	72
Calgary	46	68	Norfolk, Va.	72	92
Charleston	78	94	North Platte	48	72
Chicago	60	74	Philadelphia	68	82
Cincinnati	60	70	Phoenix, Ariz.	54	82
Denver	42	60	Pittsburgh	58	68
Eastport, Me.	56	66	Portland, Me.	58	72
Hatteras	72	86	Raleigh	72	94
Honolulu, T.H.		80	St. Louis	56	92
7 p.m. May 14	74		St. Paul	54	74
Helena, Mont.	44	68	Salt Lake City	42	62
Huron, S. D.	48	74	San Francisco	48	58
Jacksonville	74	92	SantaFe, N.M.	32	52
Kansas City	58	74	Seattle	46	50
Key West	80	86	Tampa	74	92
Los Angeles	52	73	Washington	66	84
Memphis	74	74	Wichita, Kan.	50	72
Miami, Fla.	80	82	Williston, N.D.	54	78

A—9 a. m. May 15.
B—Maximum May 14.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 4:58 p. m., Tuesday 5:16 a. m.
Height of tides 8.7 feet, 9.5 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:27 p. m.

Events Tonight

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Mr. A. Hervey-Bathurst, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Quincy; Bethany Congregational Church, Quincy Square, 8.

West End House: Awarding of prizes, 7:30.

Hollis Street Theater: Performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana," benefit Boston Speech School for Crippled Children, 8:15.

New England Office Managers: Dinner and meeting, University Club, 40 Trinity Place, 6:30.

Thirty-First District, International Rotary conference, New Ocean House, Swampscott, through May 16.

Boston School Committee: Meeting, Administration Building, 15 Beacon Street, 7:30.

Theaters

Plymouth—"Allen Corn," 8:30.

Events Tomorrow

Massachusetts League of Women Voters and League of Nations Association: Joint luncheon meeting in honor of Mlle. Andree Colin of Geneva, 264 Boylston Street, 1.

Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs: Annual meeting; sessions, 10 to 2, New Ocean House, Swampscott.

Boston Chamber of Commerce: Luncheon business conference, prominent speakers, 12:30.

United Daughters of the Confederacy: Meeting, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 2.

New England Daily Newspaper Association Meeting, and luncheon, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 10:30.

Thirty-first District International Rotary, New Ocean House, Swampscott.

Professional Woman's Club: Luncheon meeting, Hotel Statler, 12:30.

Advertising Club of Boston: Luncheon meeting, Hotel Statler, 12:30.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum: Recital by Miss Mae Taylor, soprano, and Mr. Samuel Gardiner, pianist, Fenway Court, 2:45.

Children's Museum of Boston: Lectures, "The Secrets of the Bees," 9:30 and 2:30 and "The Little Lady from Japan," 11:30, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain. Open daily 9 to 5, Sundays 1:30 to 5.

Opening of gardens benefit Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 50 Goddard Avenue, 25 Cottage Street, 135 Warren Street and 53 Sargent Crossways, Brookline, afternoon.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open week days 9 to 5, except Mondays, when the Museum is closed. Sundays 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries at 11 o'clock. Exhibition by the Saturday and summer drawing classes; Charlotte Beebe Wilbour Collection of English Silver; woodcuts in Chiaroscuro; engravings after Peter Bruegel; fifteenth century illustrated books.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (Fenway Court), the Fenway—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission 25 cents; free guidance at 11; other hours by appointment; music at 2:45. Open Sundays, 1 to 5; through July 30; admission free; music at 2. Closed on national holidays.

Germanic Museum, Kirkland Street and Divinity Avenue, Harvard University, Cambridge—General exhibition of Teutonic art.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open free week days and holidays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sundays 1:30 to 5 o'clock. Special exhibition: Arts and Crafts of New England, including paper making, Paul Revere pottery, leather, weaving, pewter, brass, copper, china, glass and wood whittling. Exhibition assembled by coöperation of the Society of Arts and Crafts of Boston.

Boston Athenæum, 10½ Beacon Street—Costume plates from Godey's, Peterson's, Ackermann's and other nineteenth century magazines. Through June.

Goodman-Walker Gallery, 607 Boylston Street—General exhibition.

Foster Bros., 4 Park Square—Etchings in color of the Orient, by Dorsey Potter Tyson. Through May.

Fogg Art Museum, Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days 9 to 5; admission free; closed Sundays and holidays. Exhibition: Loan exhibition of modern sculpture by George Kolbe, Wilhelm Lehmbruck, Aristide Maillol, Gaston Lachaise, Charles Despiau, Jacob Epstein, Rodin, Degas, Daumier; water colors by John S. Sargent, primarily landscapes. Through June. Also German prints from the museum collection. Nineteenth century prints.

The Gardenside Bookshop, Ritz-Carlton Hotel—Exhibition of Medici prints extended through May 25.

Grace Horne Galleries, Dartmouth and Stuart Streets—Paintings by Nancy Wynne Parker; art work by children of Boston, ages 6 to 16 years. Through May 17.

Scherree Studio, 665 Boylston Street—General print show.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Colored facsimiles of fifteenth to seventeenth century master's drawings in the Albertina Museum, Vienna.

Bookshop for Boys and Girls, 270 Boylston Street—Water colors of Bermuda, by Martha Brewer, and small sculptures by Rosamond Sears. Through May.

The Britanny Coffee Shop, 222 Newbury Street—Water colors by Samuel Hanks Bryant. Through May 26.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Tempera paintings by Walter E. Campbell and sculpture by Alice Balch Stone. Through May.

J. F. Olsson Company Galleries, 43 Brattle Street, Cambridge—Exhibition of etchings by Mary J. Coulter, Jeannette A. Stewart, Carl Wingate, Philip Plaistridge and Frederic W. Gardiner.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Negro arts and crafts. Through May.

The Architects' Shop, 19 Bromfield Street—General exhibition of arts and crafts by architects and draftsmen of Boston.

W. J. Gardner Galleries, 381 Boylston Street—An exhibition of mezzotints.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—General spring members' exhibition. Through June 10.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Landscape and flower studies in water color, by Ethel M. Young. Through May 19.

Junior League, Zero Marlboro Street—Work of Theodora Hersey. Through May 20.

Fine Arts Theater, Norway at Massachusetts Avenue—Oils and etchings by Morgan Dennis. Through May 20.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Water color drawings of birds, by Charles E. Heil.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—General exhibitions.

Canadian Universities Show Record Enrollment

OTTAWA, May 15 (AP)—Enrollment of students in Canadian universities reached the highest figure on record at the end of the academic year 1932, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reeports. As an explanation the report quotes the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as saying "persons above high school age are just the group which unemployment throws back into schools in the largest number."

The universities had 43,143 students at the end of the school year in June, 1932. This compared with 40,569 in 1931, and 31,368 in 1930.

Cannon's Indictment Sustained as Valid

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP)—The indictment of Bishop James Cannon Jr. and Miss Ada Burroughs on charges of violating the Corrupt Practices Act in the 1928 presidential campaign was upheld as valid today by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals; and the defendants' counsel planned to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court at once.

In its opinion today, the Circuit Court overruled a decision by the District of Columbia Supreme Court, quashing the indictment against Bishop Cannon and Miss Burroughs on technical grounds.

Foreign Students Viewed as Aid To Better Relations

Rotarians at District Conference Hear Address by Committeeman

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., May 15—Although economic recession has tested severely the courage of foreign students in the United States, hard times have brought about one great benefit, that of restraining adventurous young people from coming with inadequate financial resources, Mr. Charles D. Hurrey, general secretary, Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students, said today.

Speaking on "Unofficial Ambassadors," before the annual conference of the thirty-first district. Rotary International, at the New Ocean House, Mr. Hurrey said that through foreign students young America is gaining an enlightened vision of the world.

No longer, he said, does young America think of a laundryman when China is mentioned, but rather of Harvard graduates and such men as Mr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Minister of Finance. The same is true in connection with other countries, he said.

He pointed out, however, that the universal economic recession, unfavorable monetary exchange, gradual reduction of Chinese indemnity funds and political uncertainty have contributed to the 20 per cent drop in foreign students this year. He added that this year there are 8220 foreign students compared with 10,394 in 1932. These are all foreign born, not of American parentage, he said, adding that there are about 400 students born in the United States of Oriental parentage.

As a result of these foreign students, Mr. Hurrey said, the American type of education is being promoted in other countries. He said also that in several Latin-American countries the United States type of schoolhouse is being adopted.

Mr. Hurrey also called these students "ambassadors of world peace," because they become acquainted with other nationalities and with the American attitude. When they return home they are able to interpret American sympathies and ideas. These foreign students also influence Americans to travel, to study languages and to see the best in other nationalities.

Mr. Charles E. Lynch, president of the Swampscott Rotary Club, opened the conference.

Mr. James E. Gheen of Albany, N. Y., said that each individual club could do anything it set out to do provided it followed five rules. These rules, he said, are: (1) Know what it is you want to do; (2) want to do it hard enough; (3) confidently expect to be able to do it; (4) have persistent determination to do it, and (5) be willing to make every sacrifice necessary to do it.

Mr. Ernest W. Dunbar of Cambridge, district governor, submitted his annual report.

Means Testimony Ends Hearing on Ransom Hoax

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP)—Gaston B. Means resumed the witness stand in the ransom hoax trial today to tell the jury that only a month ago he had informed attorneys for Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean that the four men he said were principals in the Lindbergh kidnaping were in Washington and could be arrested.

Means, who is on trial on a charge of attempting to defraud Mrs. McLean of $35,000 in connection with the kidnaping, said he told Mr. Wilton J. Lambert, a member of Mrs. McLean's counsel, that Wellington Henderson, Irving Fenton, Max Hassel and Max Greenberg, whom he previously had said were the principals in the kidnaping, were here. A few minutes later both the defense and Government rested. Norman T. Whitaker is on trial with means.

Boston-New York
$2
Leave Daily
309 Tremont Street, Boston Hancock 7307
141 W. 51st Street, New York Circle 7-3844
9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 midnight
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

THE COLLINGWOOD
Quiet and select, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone.
Single from $2 Double from $3
45 West 35th St.
NEW YORK

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins JUNE 10

400 ROOMS from $3
Each with tub, shower, circulating ice water. Lower weekly rates.
Breakfast 30c
Luncheon ... 50c
Dinner $1.00
Coffee shop open 7 a.m. to midnight
Newly decorated suites at new low rentals for immediate occupancy
HOTEL KENMORE
Commonwealth Ave., at Kenmore Sq.
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
A short walk to The Mother Church
Colyer P. Dodion, Manager

SELECT THIS HOTEL
FOR YOUR SUMMER VISIT TO NEW YORK
800 sunny, outside rooms. Every room with bath, shower and radio. Adjacent to Grand Central and B & O Bus Terminal . . . only a few minutes from Pennsylvania Station. In the midst of the theatrical district and the fashionable shops.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 to $5 per day
weekly from $15
DOUBLE ROOMS from $3.50 to $6 per day
weekly from $21
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Ave., 49th to 50th Sts., N. Y.

PAINT MODENE SERVICE
The Merchant Who Knows
GOOD PAINT
He has standardized his business with the quality-right products made by the makers of MODENE.
MODENE, the Modern Finish, in 24 beautiful enamel shades and 4 exquisite varnish shades, Custom-built house paint, Society White Gloss Supreme and Satin Elite, Florkote, Topkote—these and other MODENE products for every surface are carried in stock.
Buy from your nearest MODENE Paint Service Store, identified by this "Emblem of the Progressive Paint Dealer."

SALAD CREAM
of the Highest Quality, made by
LEA & PERRINS

Accented "UPLIFT" plus Diaphragm Control by MAIDEN FORM

Brassiere No. 1039 gives accented lines without diaphragm band; for slimmer figures.

"Full-Fashion" brassiere with seamless breast sections. It fits like a stocking!
Bustline well uplifted and diaphragm well controlled—that is the formula for a fashionable figure this season! Maiden Form makes it very easy to acquire these smart accented lines, with clever brassieres like the style shown above (No. 543 with 2-inch band or No. 580 with 4-inch band). Send for free booklet of brassieres, girdles and garter belts for every figure type. Dept. 22.
AT DEALERS EVERYWHERE
LOOK FOR THE NAME Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Maiden Form BRASSIERES
GIRDLES · GARTER BELTS
Maiden Form Brassiere Co., Inc., 245 Fifth Ave., New York

THE ALLIES' INN
1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
GUEST ROOMS

ONE-STOP SERVICE
GAS, OILS, TIRES, BATTERIES
PARKWAY FILLING STATION
14TH and PARK ROAD, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GREASING, WASHING, PARKING
ROAD WORK Phone Col. 6554

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones: North 5701-3702 and
701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinckels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323, Washington, D. C.

Famous old Virginia Recipes
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Tempting Menus Personally Planned by Miss Steger
LOTOS LANTERN
733 17th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Last Days of the Anniversary Sale
The verdict rendered by everyone is that the values are exceptionally good and the prices unprecedentedly low. If you haven't participated in the Anniversary Sale offerings of "Furniture of Merit" do so now.
Living room suites, dining room suites, bedroom suites, porch suites; occasional pieces; rugs, etc.
Our costless credit makes buying easy and paying easier
HOUSE & HERRMANN
"FURNITURE OF MERIT"
SEVENTH AND EYE WASHINGTON, D. C.

Penn Avenue at 8th Kann's WASHINGTON D. C.
60 in. Cedarized Closets
With Mothicide Humidor
—Protect your clothes from moths—strong, sturdy closets of a heavy cedar colored corrugated board with wooden frame, cross bar for hangers. Hold 8 to 10 garments. $1
KANN'S—Third Floor
Cedarized Storage Chests
—30x14x13—Blankets, furs and Winter clothes will soon have to be "put away"—and here are the chests you need . . . Mothproof and dustproof! 39c 3 for $1.00
KANN'S—Third Floor

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington
For Quality Dry Cleaning
—Telephone DIstrict 5300
For several years we have operated our own dry cleaning plant, to take care of the needs of the store and our own employees. The results have been so satisfactory, and the work had been of such a high calibre, that we have now equipped the plant to take care of dry cleaning work for our patrons. There is a vast difference in the quality of dry cleaning now being done — for the best, telephone DIstrict 5300. We will call to collect any garments to be cleaned, and will deliver them when finished.

THE Northwest MOTOR COMPANY
R-P-SABINE Ford Dealer
Authorized
6720 Wisconsin Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Service on All Cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed. Sold at low finance rates.

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
REGISTERED PLUMBERS
ROOFERS
ELECTRICIANS
LOCKSMITHS
HEATING
Distributor for R-S OIL BURNERS
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE NEW Jelleff's
1216-1220 F Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
COTTONS
$1.95 to $10.95
Cool, washable, adorable cottons for summer. New frocks for women, misses and juniors in white and all the pastel shades. An outstanding number is Black Linen Dresses with sun backs at $5.95. White Pique Coats are shown to be worn over them. Linen Eyelets in the new Beet-root shade are a second important summer feature.
Sizes 14 to 44
Cotton Frock Shop—Fourth Floor

Foot Saver Shoes
Foot Saver's patented inbuilt construction ably supports the delicate curve of your arch . . . Feet and body are kept in perfect balance.
And, Foot Saver's exclusive "Free-Walking" lasts actually fit the foot in motion!
RICH'S
F STREET AT TENTH
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sheer Printed Wash Goods
18c yard
39-inch printed cotton voile, 39-inch printed organdy and 36-inch printed dimity in guaranteed fast colors.
KING'S PALACE
810-818 7th St., Washington, D.C.

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
Meats
ARCADE MARKET
14th and Park Road
WASHINGTON, D. C.

17th Cafeteria
724 17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
One block west of The White House
HOME COOKING
Breakfast 25c-35c
Luncheon 35c-50c
Dinner 50c-65c
Also a la Carte

GREATER METROPOLITAN BEAUTY SHOPS, INC.
1202 G Street, N. W. NA. 3285
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALL BRANCHES OF
BEAUTY SERVICE
Expertly Rendered—Featuring
• QUALITY •
AT MODERATE RATES
PERMANENT WAVE
SPECIALISTS—EXCLUSIVE SYSTEMS

OLD TIME
Salt Rising Bread
Famous for Its Goodness
At any of the five
BARKER
ORIGINAL BAKERIES
18th St. at Columbia Rd.
616 9th St. 3128 14th St.
1408 N. Y. Ave. 3517 Conn. Ave.
NO MAIL ORDERS, PLEASE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
37 HANOVER AND 897 ELM ST.
MANCHESTER, N. H.
19 NO. MAIN ST. CONCORD, N. H.
570 CONGRESS ST. PORTLAND, ME.
401 ESSEX LAWRENCE, MASS.

MAXON'S SENSATIONAL
MAY SALE
200 DRESSES . . . $15
75 SUITS AND ENSEMBLES . $25
60 COATS . $39
Untrimmed and Furred
Formerly Priced up to $110 at Wholesale
All Original Models of the Richest Fabrics, and Only One of a Kind
Four Exquisite Wedding Gowns . . Complete . . Very Specially Priced
MAXON'S
11 East 36th Street, New York
(Third Floor)

British Students Win Scholarships In U. S. Colleges

Fund Maintained to Foster Better Understanding of This Nation

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—Twenty-five men and women students of the British Empire are to spend the next two years in the United States in study and travel as the guests of the Commonwealth Fund, it is announced today. The awards were made by a British committee, headed by the Prince of Wales as honorary chairman.

The Fund, of which Mr. Edward S. Harkness is founder and president, is maintained to promote better understanding between Great Britain and the United States, and has financed eight other groups so far in similar visits, this year's being the ninth.

While the majority of those receiving the awards this year are recent graduates of British and Dominion universities, three of them are older men holding technical positions in the pay of various governments of the British Commonwealth of nations. Their objective is research and observation of American methods rather than study. They are called "Service Fellows" and include:

Mr. Ronald McI. Tyndale-Biscoe of the Geological Survey of Southern Rhodesia, who will study deep-seated gold-bearing veins at Harvard; Mr. Charles M. Focken of the Department of Education of New Zealand, who will study prospecting and mining methods at the Colorado School of Mines, and Capt. Hugh W. Mulligan of the Indian Medical Service, who will do research work at the University of Chicago.

Fourteen American universities have been chosen by 22 other Fellows, as follows:

University of California—Bernard B. Kinsey from Trinity College, Cambridge, to study physics; Richard H. Stoy from Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, to study astrophysics.

University of Chicago—John W. L. Adams from Balliol College, Oxford, to study economics.

Columbia University—John E. Harris from University of London and Christ's College, Cambridge, to study zoölogy; Edward A. Radice from Magdalen College, Oxford, to study economics.

Harvard University—Gabriel G. Cillié from Hertford College, Oxford, to study astrophysics; Robert J. Gardner-Medwin from University of Liverpool, to study architecture; Arthur R. Humphreys from St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, to study literature.

University of Illinois—Andrew McLean from University of Edinburgh, to study chemistry.

Johns Hopkins University—Stephen H. Jones from University College of Swansea, Wales, to study geology.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology—Harold C. Rowan from University of Birmingham, to study engineering.

University of Michigan—John Carmichael from United College, St. Andrews, to study statistics; John H. Lamble from University of Liverpool, to study naval architecture.

University of Minnesota—Ian W. Tervet from University of Glasgow, to study botany.

University of Pittsburgh—Charles E. Marshall from Armstrong College, Durham, to study geology.

Princeton University—James F. Danielli from University College, London, to study chemistry; Harold S. A. Potter from Exeter College, Oxford, to study mathematics.

Rockefeller Institute—James C. E. Simpson from University of Liverpool, to study chemistry.

University of Wisconsin—Miss Priscilla M. Skinner, from Newnham College, Cambridge, to study mathematics.

Yale University—Allan S. Hoey from University of Queensland and Balliol College, Oxford, to study literature; Richard A. Preston, from University of Leeds, to study history; Eric L. Trist from Pembroke College, Cambridge, to study psychology.

Music

The Pops

The first Sunday evening "symphonic" program of the Pops season was given last night in Symphony Hall. Under a new ruling refreshments were served at the tables as on weekday nights. The program was made up of a Polonaise, Arietta and Passacaglia of Handel, arranged by Sir Hamilton Harty; Beethoven's Fifth Symphony; Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel"; Liszt's E flat Piano Concerto, with Mr. J. M. Sanromá as soloist, and from Wagner the Overture to "The Flying Dutchman" and the "Ride of the Valkyrs."

There was a large audience, and the usual warm applause. Mr. Sanromá, of course, was the hero of the evening. His facile technique and modernist conception of the antique concerto again gave it exceptional interest. Sir Hamilton Harty's version of the Handel items is musicianly. They were well played. Mr. Fiedler obtained a competent performance of the Fifth Symphony and a rather literal and humorless account of Till's Pranks.

L. A. S.

Boston Art Notes

Ethel M. Young

At the Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue, there may be seen aquarelles by Mrs. Ethel M. Young. Landscapes and still-life comprise the subject matter of Mrs. Young's pictures.

The outstanding characteristic is modesty in the work of this painter. She employs no emphatic means to win attention, nor does she elaborate upon her subject with accent, or exaggeration. With a tidy brush and clean palette she depicts Lake Waban and the surrounding hills, Mt. Chocorua and Mt. Monadnock. Rain and fog and mist interest her greatly and she seems to enjoy the difficulty of establishing those atmospheric characteristics which exist before and during and after storms. Water color is particularly well suited to these qualities, if it is well handled and adequately applied.

Mrs. Young has the sensibility; more practice in the turn of the brush and appropriate subordination of material will add greatly to her power as aquarellist.

Samuel Hanks Bryant

At the Brittany Coffee Shop, 222 Newbury Street, there have been placed on view for a fortnight water colors by Mr. Samuel Hanks Bryant.

Mr. Bryant falls in line with the New England tradition, which stems from Winslow Homer. The seacoast, with its maritime industry, the turbulent elements which threaten it, the lashing surf, the imminent fog, the intervals of deep calm, provide him with abundant pictorial subject matter. Imaginatively does he handle it, conveying a poetic note, marking the underlying dramatics, and evincing as far as possible the tang of the sea.

Shipping figures prominently among his portrayals, seafaring boats and small fishing craft cut diagonals across the pictures. However, Mr. Bryant does not stress the massive hulks and elaborate rigging, as so many New England artists do, thereby losing the beauty of a general effect.

Color plays a secondary rôle in these pictures, for the neutral tints premodinate, modulating occasionally into neighboring hues. By some slight paradox water colorists prefer evoking color by symbolism and atmospheric realization rather than by the more obvious means of direct pigment.

D. A.

Outlook Gratifies Boston Wool Trade

Boston's wool trade contemplates with gratification empty lofts with no carry-over of old wool, declining domestic production, better business outlook and strong foreign markets. All indications point to a profitable year.

Prices quoted are at the top for the movement. Actual sales of old wool are limited only by small stocks, but sales of wool "to arrive" have been in evidence. Officials of the National Wool Marketing Corporation, with headquarters in Boston, report that growers who accepted early offers at low prices cannot participate "in the feast on higher values now in progress." And these early sales have tended to prevent prices advancing in this market as fast as they have in producing sections, officials say.

Nearly all producing sections of the country report prices continuing steadily. A clip of 250,000 pounds brought 22½ cents in Texas; a pool in western Idaho brought 21⅝ cents and one in western Wyoming 22 cents. From 20 to 22 cents has been paid in Montana for wool, much of which is not yet shorn.

B. U. Announces Summer Courses

With a program designed to point the way out of business recession to persons training themselves for future prosperity, Boston University's eighteenth summer session will open on July 5. A total of 193 study courses to be conducted by 117 faculty members has been scheduled.

This summer session, under the direction of Mr. T. Everett Fairfield, assistant to Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, university president, will embrace the facilities of nine of B. U.'s 10 graduate and undergraduate departments. It will continue through Aug. 12 and its headquarters are at 688 Boylston Street.

The program includes an extensive offering of developments in education, music, foreign languages, philosophy, history, physics, government, literature, and English. Also courses are open in business, accounting, marketing, foreign trade, economics, finance, advertising, journalism, religious education, sociology, social service, commercial education, chemistry, geology, law, mathematics, public speaking, shorthand and typewriting.

Bottle Drifts at Sea 5150 Miles in a Year

Drifting about 5150 miles in one year lacking one day is the unusual record of a bottle thrown overboard by Mr. P. Quist, second officer of the Shipping Board steamer West Isleta on April 21, 1932, according to word reaching the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today.

The bottle was recovered April 20 of this year on the Island of Cozumel, Yucatan. The bottle contained a brief message and the vessel's position at the time it was launched on what proved to be a long voyage.

New Telephone Books Are Distributed Today

A new edition of the Boston and vicinity telephone directory is being distributed today. With this issue, the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company returns to the practice of combining the alphabetical and classified pages in one volume. This step is due partly to the loss in stations and consequently in listings, and partly to the use of a stronger and lighter paper stock which bulks 20 per cent less than that formerly used.

The only new exchange name in the book is Enterprise, which occurs seven times. This is a theoretical central office name assigned with a four-digit number to those who wish to permit free use of reverse toll service by their customers. The new book bears a green cover, printed in red and in preparing the issue it was necessary to make about 220,000 changes in listings.

Boston Relief Drive Seeks $900,000 More

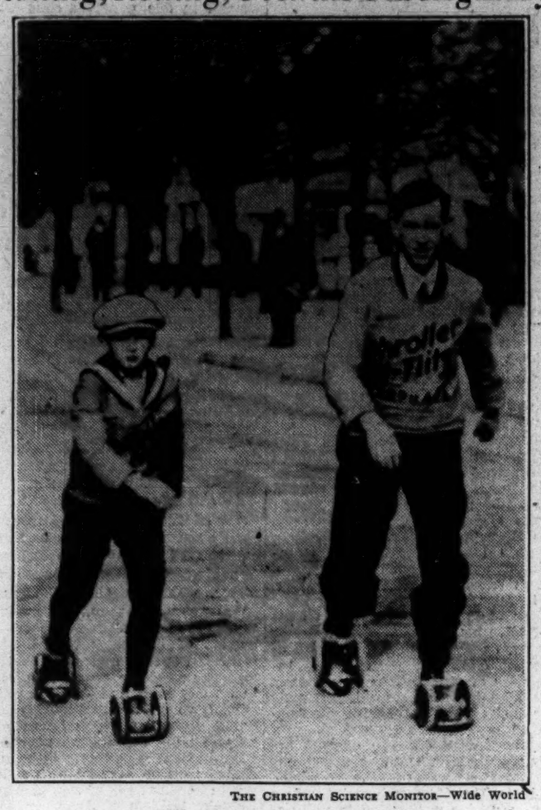
With renewed vigor, the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign was resumed today to obtain an additional $900,000 for relief of Boston's needy. Although numerous contributions have been received since the campaign was suspended, nearly a $1,000,000 still is required to carry on the work through the private welfare agencies.

A new special committee of more than 300 members to canvass business firms is assisting the Industrial and Finance Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Louis J. Hunter. Other canvasses are to be conducted by the Wards Committee, under Senator Henry Parkman, the special gifts committee, under Mr. Sewall H. Fessenden, and the Metropolitan Committee, under Mrs. A. Barr Comstock.

Name 'Hoover' Dropped; It's 'Boulder Dam' Now

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—The name "Hoover" has been dropped by the new Administration for the great dam in the $165,000,000 irrigation project now under way in the Colorado River, which is hereafter to be known as the "Boulder Dam."

Rolling, Rolling, Over the Old Highway



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Wide World

A NEW ROLLER SKATE APPEARS IN BERLIN

The Chief Feature Is a Footrest Below the Axis of Two Fairly Large Front Reels Which Prevent the Foot From Tilting Over Sideways.

New York Citizenry Again on Rollers As Old Fad Is Revived

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—New York's newest fad is roller-skating, and, while the main causeway is Central Park Mall, members of the very young generation have been seen whirring down as far as Forty-second Street, and an old-time city ordinance has been repealed to extend the curfew hour for skaters from 9:30 to 11:30 p. m.

It has been 27 years since the ball-bearing rage hit here, but today, when everybody thought city ways were sophisticated out of all reason, the Park Avenue "swells" are joining hands with the "white collar" folk in Second Avenue in roller-skating capers that out-ninety the '90's. Meanwhile the roller-skating business is booming in the hardware and sport-goods shops, which report purchases of skates by the most unlikely kind of persons, even elderly dignified ones—all rather sheepishly asking to have them fitted to size.

The performance is all day long. In the morning and afternoon the Mall is a practice course for heavy-footed adults trying to recapture the swaying strokes of other years. Young women make a regular thing of it to get a roller-skating technique that will make them eligible to the evening clubs that have been organized overnight to fit the fad. For at night the careening is fast and fancy up the wide length from the statues of Columbus and Shakespeare to the bandstand. That stretch takes between 160 and 165 strokes, and they do it with a roar of metal on cement, with whoops of delight.

Much hilarity and little etiquette is the order, although "fastening on the lady's skates" is as fixed a nicety apparently as back in 1906 when the rage for "whirling around days and nights on ball-bearing disks" was last popular. The career business of today's young woman has not made the kneeling to buckle on her skates seem any less the thing for an escort to do. Then they flash past in rows or they breeze along with crossed arms, or they sway around in unaccompanied abandon, old and young alike—a brief interval of hooligan spring-time against the skyscraper mass of a teeming city. And whether their address is the Ritz neighborhood or the gas-house district hasn't a thing to do with the case.

Maine Reforestation Corps Leaves for Camp

PORTLAND, Maine, May 15 (AP)—The first company of Maine and New Hampshire members of the Citizens' Conservation Corps left its training quarters at Fort Williams today for a forestry camp at Stow, 20 miles north of Fryeburg.

The company, known as the 163d, was composed of 61 men. It will be followed tomorrow by the 164th company, which will encamp at Tripoli Camp, near North Woodstock, N. H. Other companies will leave Friday for Fabyan and Glen, N. H.

Georgia Senators Seek Honor for Early Vessel

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., May 15—Efforts are being made by Georgia's senators, Mr. Walter F. George and Mr. Richard B. Russell Jr., to have May 22 recognized as "National Maritime Day," by Congress, in honor of the passage made May 22, 1819 by the steamship Savannah, the first steamship to cross the Atlantic. At the time the voyage was made, the event created a great furore over the entire globe.

President Roosevelt has already given his approval to the Georgia senators of their resolution for this act, which they intend sponsoring in Congress immediately. The President himself is honorary president of the Georgia bicentennial celebration, being held during 1933 to commemorate the founding of this State by Gen. James Edward Ogelthorpe in 1733.

Filipino Resolution Rejects Independence

MANILA, P. I., May 15 (AP)—A resolution rejecting the Philippine Independence Act was drafted here Saturday by the House Metropolitan Committee for presentation to the insular Legislature convening July 17. Proponents of the act are urging the calling of a convention to pass upon the proposals. Either the Legislature or a convention called by that body may make the decision.

The resolution of rejection suggests as a solution establishment of a Republic of the Philippines within a year and continuation of free trade with the United States for five years.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House over the week-end were the following:

Barbara Holbrook, Sherborn, Mass.
Eunice J. Rosser, Fitchburg, Mass.
Harriet E. Haskins, Williamstown, Mass.
Marjorie Knapp, Melrose, Mass.
Elizabeth L. Tisdale, Arlington, Mass.
Mary E. Osgood, Tilton, N. H.
Marjorie Whitney, Nashua, N. H.
Barbara Hatch, Waltham, Mass.
Randi Christophersen, East Milton, Mass.
Rose Rosenfield, Chelsea, Mass.
Beatrice Collins, Watertown, Mass.
Phyllis A. Horsman, Brockton, Mass.
Doris W. Sherriff, Quincy, Mass.
Helen S. Kaufmann, Brighton, Mass.
Mrs. Henry J. Swanban, Belmont, Mass.
Stanley Swanban, Belmont, Mass.
Virginia Smith, Belmont, Mass.
Barbara Porter, Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. Alice D. Hendrickson, Boston, Mass.
C. O. Fouts, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Rose L. McGrath, Eureka, Calif.
Mrs. Ferol T. Clark, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sunday

Harriett H. Adams, Gunnison, Colo.
Mrs. Frank H. Knight, Worcester, Mass.
Frank H. Knight, Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Ernest W. Smerage, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Ada J. Burridge, Minneapolis, Minn.

Beacon Hill Plans Big Garden Festival

An opportunity to view the gardens of Beacon Hill will be offered when the Beacon Hill Garden Club opens 12 gardens for inspection on the afternoons of May 16 and 17.

Many of the houses will be opened at the same time in order that visitors may have an opportunity to see old furnishings, china and glass which will be arranged for the occasion. One member of the club has turned her garden into an "herbary," with old and new books on the subject in view.

Tickets which are on sale at O'Briens Flower Shop, 67 Beacon Street, will carry a list of the gardens which will be open.

Police Coöperation For Highway Safety Sought by Officials

The need for concerted efforts on the part of police in the movement to curb the principal causes of motor mishaps was emphasized today in statements made jointly by Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, Massachusetts Registrar of Motor Vehicles, and Mr. Michael H. Crowley, superintendent of Boston Police. Their statements were given out through the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety which points out that the present safety campaign is now in its third week.

Mr. Ryan pledged his support and that of his force of inspectors to the 1933 safe roads campaign being conducted by local, metropolitan and state police, and other safety agencies. "I do this the more willingly and fully," said Mr. Ryan, "because in my office with the daily piling up of accident records, we have constantly borne in upon us the urgent need of this kind of preventive safety work."

The registrar also made public his weekly report on motor vehicle mishaps in Massachusetts which shows a total of 15 fatalities. Mr. Ryan declared that the record thus far this year shows that fatalities among children have increased more than 50 per cent as compared with the corresponding period last year. The seriousness of the situation is heightened by the fact that motor mishaps appear to be increasing even though there are 45,000 fewer Massachusetts automobiles on the highways this year, the registrar explains.

Mr. Crowley declared that Boston will endeavor to set the pace for Massachusetts in the concerted state-wide police activity. "We are going to direct our energy with equal force to the eight violations of the highway laws which experience has shown to be responsible for the most serious accidents," said the superintendent.

League and Court Gaining in Worth, Dr. Hudson Holds

Sokolsky, at Institute, Analyzes Japanese Acts in Manchuria

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—High hopes for a new deal in international relationships of the United States, under the leadership of President Roosevelt, were expressed here by Dr. Manley O. Hudson, professor of international law in Harvard University, in an address before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Georgia.

How the welfare of this nation is dependent upon the international situation was explained and emphasized by the speaker, who said he is sanguine of the London economic conference, soon to meet. In maintaining that recent months have witnessed progress in international affairs, the speaker cited the work of the League of Nations and other agencies concerning themselves with concord among the nations.

Dr. Hudson, who was recently appointed by President Roosevelt to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, noted that accounts of international settlements do not receive the front page display by newspapers that is accorded reports of conflict, with the result that many persons who do not read beyond the page one headlines are unaware of peaceful negotiations that have been perfected.

Mr. George E. Sokolsky of Shanghai, China, authority on Far Eastern problems, said:

"The essential problem that faces China is to find an area small enough to be capable of government and yet not to lose her sovereignty over the remainder of the geographical area which is called China. In a word, to become a modern state China must become smaller and is becoming smaller constantly.

"During the last nine decades China has lost nearly 2,000,000 square miles of territory, and there is no government in China today which actually governs the whole of the remaining 2,000,000 square miles of territory.

"Facing Japan today, she is fighting to make the loss expensive to the victor. This is an altered attitude which is a direct product of the Nationalist revolution of the last decade.

"The country that is principally affected by this altered picture in Asia is Soviet Russia, whose boundaries are contiguous now to a vast Japanese-controlled empire, including Korea, Manchoukuo and Eastern Inner Mongolia. Soviet Russia's interests are undoubtedly menaced."

The prohibition question will not be solved with 3.2 beer, Gov. Eugene Talmadge told the institute.

Despite insistent demands from members of the General Assembly of Georgia and others that he call a special legislative session to legalize the sale of beer in Georgia, the Governor has consistently refused.

The Governor emphasized his belief that the legalizing of beer will not stop the illicit sale of hard liquors.

Denouncing the ad valorem tax system of Georgia and attributing thereto many of the difficulties of the State, Mr. Ed Rivers, speaker of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Georgia, made a plea before the institute for the sales tax plan.

Mr. Rivers favors a 5 per cent tax on retail sales which he says will give the taxpayer a lower ad valorem levy of 20 to 25 mills. Such a sales tax, sponsored by Mr. Rivers, narrowly failed to pass the last session of the General Assembly of Georgia.

As a means of economy, Dr. A. R. Hatton of Northwestern University in an Institute Round Table recommended a budgeting system in local government and a centralized cooperative purchasing system between municipalities, school districts, and counties. Such an arrangement, he said, would save millions to the taxpayers.

Skipper 'Saw' Turkey But It Proved Heron

Two hundred and ten miles south of Boston the winches creaked on board the fishing trawler Fordham as the fishermen reaped their harvest of sea food for the Boston market. Great loads of fish were lifted from the sea and emptied onto the decks of the vessel.

Then the monotony of routine work was broken by a large bird hovering over the vessel. It swooped gracefully down to the deck as if seeking to rest and refresh itself. Capt. John Asgrasson had visions of early Pilgrim days when wild turkeys abounded in this vicinity and might occasionally be blown off shore by gales. At any rate he described the bird as resembling a turkey in size and general appearance.

The vessel came in at the Fish Pier today and the bird was turned over to the zoological garden at Franklin Park where it was identified as a great blue heron, standing nearly three feet high with long legs and bill and weighing between 10 and 15 pounds. How the bird got so far at sea is a question the fishermen were unable to answer. The bird was added to the collection in the outdoor aviary at the park.

Police Who Ignore Welfare Penalized

Sixty-two Somerville patrolmen who refused to sign an agreement to contribute an additional 5 per cent of their salaries for public welfare last night were detailed to night duty by Mayor John J. Murphy as punishment. Another non-signer remained on his day-duty position.

The changes affected 94 men, for the night duty details necessitated the changing of 31 night men to day duty. For the most part, the non-signers have been placed on routes far from their homes and all night officers now are compelled to report at the Union Square headquarters, when going off duty, rather than using the street patrol signal boxes. In the meantime, the committee of the 63 officers announced that they had been ready to sign the 5 per cent contribution agreement, announcing that 47 already had signed and others would sign today. They said they had not been able to find the Mayor since the punishment order was given.

THESE LOW RATES MAKE

Statler rooms

OUTSTANDING VALUES

Hotel Statler . . . Cleveland	Rooms begin at	$2.50
Hotel Statler . . . Detroit	Rooms begin at	$2.50
Hotel Statler . . . St. Louis	Rooms begin at	$2.50
Hotel Statler . . . Buffalo	Rooms begin at	$3.00
Hotel Statler . . . Boston	Rooms begin at	$3.50
Hotel Pennsylvania New York	Rooms begin at	$3.50

All other rooms proportionately priced. The rate of each room is plainly posted in that room.

We say *Compare*

What you pay for your room is only part of your cost of living in a hotel. Compare room rates, but don't stop there. Compare food prices, the costs of supplementary services, of "extras." Compare what you get . . . *in total* . . . as well as what you pay.

Statler guests are able to compare. Our service policies, our operating policies, give travelers a definite, measurable *unit of value* . . as near a trade-marked package as the hotel world affords. Statler guests know how to add. Our pricing policies, consistently followed over the years, *add up* to the lowest-cost living afforded by any good hotel.

HOTELS STATLER

"where the guest is always right"

GERMANY

ROMANCE

The romantic Rhine, the glorious Black Forest, the picturesque Bavarian Alps. Walled towns, ancient castles.

OLD WORLD GLORY

Great cathedrals, magnificent palaces, medieval splendor, historic cities, famous museums, colorful folk festivals.

SPAS AND SPORTS

World famed German spas. Restful mountain and sea resorts. Golf, racing, tennis, wonderful motor roads.

MUSIC AND ART

Wagner Year Festivals. Brahms Anniversary. The Bayreuth and Munich Festivals. Theatres, concerts, galleries, exhibitions.

IDEAL VACATION

Low prices, comfortable travel, fine hotels, excellent food, enjoyable drinks, courteous hospitality, make Germany your ideal vacation land. *Write for Booklet B. C. S. M.*

GERMAN TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE
665 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

The SMALL SIZES SECTION

If madame or mademoiselle is petite and wishes to look her best it is essential that her clothes come from a House which specialises in small size modes.

At Marshall & Snelgrove's is to be found a most delightful Salon devoted entirely to fashions for the woman who is small in stature. Fittings for the slim and not so slim are also featured in this Department.

Expressing the vogue of Les Trois Pièces. In the newest diagonal suiting in the most fashionable colours for early Summer. Perfectly tailored throughout, each of the coats being fully lined. In four specialised small sizes.

6½ GNS COMPLETE

The cardigan suit of this three piece ensemble exactly matches the long tailored coat. Made up in one of the newest materials in a variety of charming colours. Each of the coats is lined throughout and the ensemble is stocked in four specialised small sizes.

6½ GNS COMPLETE

Small Sizes Salon—First Floor

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
Debenhams Ltd Mayfair 6600
Vere Street & Oxford Street
LONDON · W·1

Illinois Industry Protests Against Work Insurance

Manufacturers Say Bill Would Work Hardship and Promote Idleness

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 15—Giving its reasons for opposing unemployment insurance, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, one of the most powerful groups of this kind in the country, holds that it is not only inconsistent with the American theory of government but would work great hardship on industry, encourage idleness, and add to the difficulties of the farmer.

In explaining the association's stand on this issue, which is before the Illinois Legislature for action and receiving wide attention in other states, Mr. James L. Donnelly, executive vice-president of the association, said that at the outset what is called unemployment insurance cannot be properly classified as insurance but "should be classified or described by its correct name—a dole for the unemployed."

'What is called 'unemployment insurance,'" Mr. Donnelly said, "is in effect a cumulative burden upon productive enterprise that will ultimately paralyze industry and bankrupt the state and the nation. The hazard of unemployment, resulting from depressed economic conditions, cannot be measured. Any form of insurance presupposes and requires a measurable hazard.

"There is no comparison between workmen's compensation insurance and so-called 'unemployment insurance.' Workmen's compensation insurance has fixed hazards, created by statute and largely under control of the management of the particular industry involved. An industrial manager can decrease accidents, or by careful supervision eliminate them altogether, but has no control over the social and economic conditions that result in an era of unemployment."

If put into effect, an unemployment insurance program, Mr. Donnelly said, "would impair the very fabric of our social and economic life by destroying initiative, discouraging thrift, placing a premium upon idleness and stifling the sense of individual responsibility."

As to the cost of unemployment insurance, Mr. Donnelly said that due to the fact that many employers are now operating at a loss, the contributions which employers would have to make would necessarily have to come from reduction of wages of present employees, and that "employers and thrifty employees would be penalized for the payment of 'benefits'" to the recipients whether they were worthy or not.

"Unemployment insurance," he continued, "would increase unemployment by crippling industries which furnish jobs by placing a premium on idleness and by decreasing the purchasing power of industrial employees whose wages employers would be obliged to reduce in order to make contributions to the 'unemployment insurance' fund."

Industry Gives Aid On Sales Tax Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

were given the bill at the direction of the President in order that the views of big business might be ascertained. Spokesmen for Labor helped Senator Robert F. Wagner (D.) of New York, sponsor of the bill, frame the first draft of the measure.

Fitting into the general picture, but not directly connected with it, except by coincidence, is a recommendation made by Mr. Howard E. Coffin and Mr. Charles E. Stuart, the latter chairman of the Planning Committee of the New York Board of Trade. They recommend formation of an industrial planning board on a nation-wide and non-political basis, to guide the country through economic shoals.

The Administration apparently is not worried about charges of inconsistency in adopting the sales tax, after rejecting the same proposal emphatically last December, when Mr. Roosevelt said he was "horrified" at the idea. Among the chief objectors to the proposal then were the trade unions and progressives, and their support is thought to have been won over by coupling the levy with a big public works program.

The general sales tax, incidentally was strongly urged by President Hoover. He estimated that a 2¼ tax would raise about $355,000,000. The sum now sought is about $220,000,000. In view of recent business improvement, a tax of between 1 and 1½ per cent is considered sufficient.

Further opposition by progressive groups will probably be reduced also by the very simple expedient of changing the name "general sales" tax to some more euphonious title, like "prosperity tax," "reëmployment tax," or "production tax."

The rail rehabilitation bill, the Louderback impeachment trial, and the possible consideration of the Glass bank reform bill are other legislative high lights of the legislative week. The House has its calendar cleared of important legislative action and will consider the rail bill as soon as it comes from committee. The Senate will devote most of the week to the trial of Judge Harold Louderback of California, but will set aside intervals each day for transaction of regular business.

Strike in Danzig Laid To Hitlerites' Action

WARSAW, Poland, May 15 (AP)—The Polish Telegraphic Agency said May 13 a general strike was called in Danzig as a result of the occupation yesterday of the Workers Syndicate Building by Hitlerites.

The strike, the agency dispatch said, embraced, among others, railroad shops and navy yards, and it was expected to affect local railroads not Polish-owned.

British Juvenile Courts Lacking Flavor of Police

(Continued from Page 1)

17 were imprisoned or transported. The story is told—and it is unhappily true—of a child of eight who suffered the extreme penalty of the law for setting fire to a barn "with malice, revenge, craft, and cunning." But such things are of the past. More and more, people are coming to realize that it is the offender and not the offence that is of importance, and that punishment if it is merely retributive punishment, may in itself be a crime.

It was in 1879 that the Summary Jurisdiction Act, amplifying earlier legislation, gave justices the power to try summarily all juvenile offences other than homicide; and it was the Children's Act of 1908 which, ruling out the possibility of imprisonment for children of under 14, and, in most cases, for "young persons" of under 16, gave force to the setting up of juvenile courts in places and at times apart from the courts of adults.

Around the juvenile courts and around the endless practices and experiments connected with them, circle, in large measure, the hopes of the reformer.

Started in America

Juvenile courts were originally an American production. It was in 1899 that, after experiments in various other states, Illinois set up its first juvenile court at Chicago; while it was not until 1905 that the first tentative experiment was launched in Birmingham, Eng. London did not possess a juvenile court until 1920.

In the circumstances, and with the example before them of America, where juvenile courts are purely courts of chancery, it seems strange that, in England, the juvenile court still retains a criminal basis, that it is still technically a court of law, bound by rules of procedure which are governed by statute, and presided over by a stipendiary magistrate who may also preside over adult courts.

It is disturbing too that, up to the present, no special rota of children's magistrates has been formed in England; that only in two places—Liverpool and Birmingham—have buildings specially designed for the hearing of children's cases been erected; that children may still be charged at ordinary police stations; that—and this is most disturbing of all—no single observation center has been set up under the Home Office at which the springs of misbehavior may be tested and turned aside.

Drawbacks such as these are, undoubtedly, of a purely temporary character. As soon as the new act is in operation it will, for instance, be possible to bring children who are neglected or in moral danger, before the juvenile courts in addition to those children who have got into difficulty on their own account; and by this, the technically criminal character of the courts, which has for long been abandoned in actual practice, will be further undermined.

Helpful to Workers

It is, moreover, obvious that there exists a growing tendency, despite the lack of an officially organized observation center, to look not only upon the external, but also upon the inherent causes of child delinquency, and to treat with those causes rather than with their more obvious accompaniments.

Because of these things, juvenile courts have become, and are becoming, increasingly helpful, especially to the working classes. In England, where the parent has always been rather too strongly upheld by law in regard to his rights, and rather too sparingly coerced in regard to his duties, the court, with its attendant social workers is doing much to point out how even rights of parents may be abused, and how duties may be more conscientiously undertaken.

Nobody is alarmed, in these days, at the prospect of approaching the officials of a juvenile court. There is, indeed, a rapidly growing understanding among most people that a difficult and unruly child is better dealt with by people trained to understand him than by those whose viewpoint is liable to be biased by personal affection or anxiety.

The court itself is presided over by a magistrate selected for his special qualifications by the Secretary of State. With him sit two justices—one of whom is always a woman, and both of whom are drawn from a panel of persons appointed by the Secretary of State for this special duty. With the magistrate and the justices sit the probation officers—in London, they are all women—the officials of the local education authority, the officials of the County Council, and members of the press. Members of the press never report names.

Public Not Admitted

Such an assembly sounds a little alarming, but there is nothing about it really to alarm, unless it be that remnant of formality which serves to drive home to the conscience of the young culprit the fact that wrongdoing brings suffering and is better avoided.

The public is not admitted to the court; any police who are present are ununiformed, and the room itself is carefully arranged in order that it may not in any way reflect the characteristics of an adult court.

It was Mr. Karel Čapek, the Czechoslovakian author, who wrote once of England and the English, "If you were a little boy, you would know that you could trust them more than yourself, and you would be free and respected here more than anywhere else in the world." And it was Sir William Clarke Hall—who, of all London magistrates, perhaps, did more for delinquent children than anyone else—who wrote of juvenile courts that "the great essential . . . is to secure the utmost simplicity in the proceedings. All formalities tend to confuse a child's mind, and every formality that is not absolutely necessary should therefore be abolished."

It was Sir William who taught the necessity of allowing the child to stand close beside the magistrate in order that the two might converse together on friendly terms, and taught, too, how readily a child will admit his misdeeds if he is secure in his reliance upon being met with justice and fair play.

No child who comes before the juvenile court in England is sentenced without due regard to the circumstances which may have influenced him in his home, his school, or elsewhere. Investigations into such matters may take time and it is therefore possible, in cases where a period of a few days, or even two or three weeks may be needed, and where it seems inadvisable for the child to return to his normal surroundings, to send him to a remand home. Birmingham possesses an ideal remand home; Liverpool has adapted a house which is proving satisfactory; for the rest of England, however—and this includes London—arrangements are regarded by most social workers as inadequate.

London possesses one home. In other parts of the country matters are often met by the setting apart of rooms on police premises, and in such surroundings they fail to offer the one thing in which they could prove most useful—and to which no reference is made in the new act—opportunity for that skilled observation which, before any sentence is determined, could lead to the better understanding of the nature of the child and, from that, to the nature of his treatment.

Jews in Three States Vote Full Boycott On German Goods

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—Describing their action as "the first opportunity the peoples of the world themselves have had to smash a menace to world peace," 600 delegates from 288 organizations in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, representing the 2,000,000 Jewish residents in the Metropolitan area, at a huge gathering at the Astor Hotel here yesterday, unanimously declared for an economic boycott of German goods "until all the anti-Jewish laws, edicts and policies have been wholly repealed and renounced."

The conference was held under the auspices of the American League for the Defense of Jewish Rights and was addressed, among others, by James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Samuel Untermyer, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, one-time member of the House of Representatives; Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, and Col. Morris Mendelsohn, commander-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans.

Intended to give impetus to a boycott movement of international proportions, efforts will be made first to enlist the 4,000,000 Jews of the United States and American sympathizers and then to join with the Jews in England, who originated the boycott against the Hitler régime, and with the Jews of France, Poland and other countries. Modeled on the boycott program in England, campaign was waged through district and trade committees and will be urged upon both merchant and consumer.

The resolution declares that "it is the duty of every Jew and Jewess in the United States of America to boycott all goods, materials or products manufactured, raised or improved in Germany, or any part thereof, all German shipping, freight and traffic service, as well as all German health, pleasure and other resorts, and generally to abstain from any act which would in any manner lend material support to the present régime in Germany."

Honor Students Win Year's Study Abroad

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—The committe on the junior year abroad of the Institute of International Education has announced the award of scholarships to undergraduates who will spend a year abroad under the supervision of the "Delaware Plan."

The awards included: Walter R. Pruden, East Orange, N. J., Dartmouth College; K. Elizabeth Taylor, Watertown, Mass., Mount Holyoke College. For study in Germany: Miss Elizabeth Crawford, New Haven, Conn., Vassar College; Miss Francis Tourtellot, Johnston, R. I., Brown University.

Grant to Head Order

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP) — Col. Ulysses S. Grant 3d, superintendent of public buildings in Washington, D. C., was elected governor-general of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America May 13 at the annual meeting of the general court. He succeeds Lieut.-Col. John B. Richards of Massachusetts. His father, Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, served one term in the same post.

Policy of Austria On Union Turned By Hitler's Rise

(Continued from Page 1)

is momentarily isolated and to whom Anschluss is unthinkable.

Chancellor Dollfuss's increased exertion on behalf of Austrian independence after his Rome visit also indicated how Italy regarded extension of German National Socialism to the Brenner Pass, and Wilhelmstrasse has no intention of severing friendship with the only large European state with which the new government has anything like a shade of understanding just now.

Loss of Control Opposed

Today it is noted here Austria talks about "no combination without Germany" but little regarding "German brotherhood," since Austria fears that in any great centralization under National Socialist control it would lose much of its independence and be ruled by a governor as Bavaria is today. But few here regard this Austro-German situation as anything but transitory, and it is expected that this opposition will disappear ultimately before the close cultural relations which exist between both people.

Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of propaganda, who reported his intention of visiting Rome via Vienna in May is now proceeding directly to Rome without touching the Austrian capital, it is announced.

The official German student organization here is against the present policy of the Austrian Chancellor, demanding instead a policy which would lead to unity of the Germans. They have established a fund "for a frontier fight of all compatriots in Austria, Bohemia and Danzig," to which every sudent must contribute 10 pfennigs every semester.

Rival Austrian Factions In Turbulent Struggle Concerning Anschluss

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, May 15—During the last two days Vienna has been converted into an arena for a turbulent struggle on the question of the Anschluss of Austria and Germany. Dr. Hans Kerre and other German Hitlerites, who flew from Berlin to Vienna Saturday afternoon, led a demonstration in favor of union, while a large and impressive parade supported by the Government and headed by the Fascist leader, Prince von Starhemberg, championed the continued independence of Austria.

Although German ministers had been previously informed that as Nazi agitators they were not welcome, they insisted on coming, and were officially told on arrival that they were not desired. Under strict police control they were allowed to go from the flying field to the local Nazi headquarters via side streets, so they could not greet thousands of enthusiastic Nazi supporters who waited on the main streets in the pouring rain to welcome them.

However in the evening they were permitted to hold a meeting before 12,000 devoted Hitlerists, at which they made provocative speeches against the Austrian Government, announced a Hitler visit here in the near future, and declared that what God had joined no one could sunder.

Throughout the provinces there were many violent clashes between the Nazis and homeland defenders. The Socialists have come out formally and decisively against union.

Dr. Hans Frank states that for the offensive way in which he was received here by the Government, the Berlin Government will make protests.

Buffalo Police Busier Since Advent of Beer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrests for intoxication in Buffalo during the first month of the sale of 3.2 beer show a substantial increase over those for the same period in 1932, official police reports show.

Figures given out at police headquarters reveal that from April 7 to May 7 last year, 741 persons were arrested for intoxication. In the period ending with the first month of the sale of 3.2 per cent beer, 881 persons were booked on that charge. Police officials declared that there has been no special drive against drunkenness.

Mexicans Claim Artist Got Off On Wrong Foot

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY — Señor Diego Rivera, the Mexican whose frescoes in the United States have caused much talk, seems to have started his career on the wrong foot down here. As a result some critics have started a movement to efface his earliest works, which appear on the walls of the Ministry of Education.

One reason they give is that these early frescoes were only adventures for the artist, that they were training for his later mural works and are not at all up to standard. For instance, the case of an Indian woman in one panel is cited with two right feet, and another with two left feet. But foot or no foot, even some of Rivera's early disciples maintain that either the artist ought to be recalled from his foreign ventures to do them over, or that some of the local painters should be commissioned to the task.

Women Messengers Wind Up Name Drive To Urge End of Arms

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 15—A nation-wide campaign in favor of disarmament that has taken its promoters through 35 states in 30 days will draw to a close here this week, when President Roosevelt will be presented with the thousands of petitions just signed urging drastic cuts in armaments and the signing of international agreements for universal and total disarmament.

An enthusiastic reception has been accorded the disarmament messengers, according to reports to headquarters of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, under whose auspices the campaign was undertaken. The messengers were officially welcomed by mayors of the cities visited. They presented special copies of the Kellogg-Briand peace pact to be hung in all city halls and in many cities, officials signed the petitions.

The campaign, which began with a huge mass meeting at City Hall Park in New York City, will be concluded here on May 20 with a dinner in honor of the envoys at which Senator William E. Borah will be principal speaker. The arrival of the campaigners here has been timed to coincide with the opening of the annual meeting of the Women's International League.

Miss Jeannette Rankin, first woman member of Congress, addressed a session of the Connecticut Legislature as a part of the month's campaign and both Governor Cross and Mayor Rankin of Hartford, signed the petition. Mrs. Sinclair Jacobs of Atlanta, Ga., carried on a drive through Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida and back to Georgia where she was welcomed by the Mayor of Atlanta with an official reception, while Miss Edith Osburn, of Houston, Texas, opened the campaign in Illinois and traveled through Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Indiana.

Jury Panel Completed For Mitchell Tax Case

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—After an unexpected and unexplained setback, the jury to hear evidence of income tax evasion against Mr. Charles E. Mitchell, former chairman of the National City Bank, was completed today, including two alternates. As soon as the 14 men were sworn the case was adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Mitchell is charged with evading payment of taxes of $858,429 in 1929 and 1930 on an alleged net income for those two years of more than $4,000,000. He is charged with having made it seem that he owed no tax by creating apparent losses through spurious sales of stock to his wife and to the president of the Greene Cananea Copper Company.

Port Rights Extended

OTTAWA, May 15 (AP)—The temporary arrangement providing restricted use of Canadian ports by United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic coast has been extended to the end of the calendar year, in an order-in-council made public by the Department of Fisheries May 13.

Austrian-Vatican Compact Defines Church's Position

Coöperation of State in Activities Extended by Agreement Drafted

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, May 15—The growing political importance of the Roman Catholic Church in Austria is strikingly demonstrated by conclusion of a concordat between the Vatican and Austria which is soon to be signed by Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss at Rome.

The agreement effects no radical changes in the status of the Roman Catholic Church here, but recognizes its place and prestige as well as guaranteeing more freedom and greater state coöperation in its activities.

Exact stipulations have not yet taken final form, but it is authoritatively stated that the concordat will regulate marriage laws, further religous instruction in schools of all grades, provide for the founding of a Roman Catholic university, and give the church a more prominent place in religious and social life.

Although civil marriages cannot be contracted here, nevertheless, by using emergency marriage dispensations, certain Austrian counties governed by Socialists have permitted thousands of civil marriages which state courts do not always recognize, so many couples are uncertain whether they are married or not. By the concordat these will be legalized ipso facto, though not ecclesiastically. In the future they will be forbidden.

The agreement is considered advantageous to both sides. The church gains a freer hand and the good will of the state, better control over property and priests, a stronger hold on schools, added prestige and influence. The Government obtains influential aid in its fight against the Nazis and the agreement also helps the Roman Catholic Church resist the advance of Hitlerism which has greatly weakened its influence in the German world.

Wyzanski Is Indorsed

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee today favorably reported the nomination of Mr. Charles Wyzanski Jr., Massachusetts, as solicitor of the Labor Department.

CANNED GOODNESS
You Choose Wisely When You Buy S&W
A few of the many varieties, all equally good:—
S&W APRICOTS · S&W PEACHES · S&W PEARS · S&W FRUIT SALAD · S&W FIGS · S&W GRAPEFRUIT · S&W PRUNES · S&W PEAS · S&W SUGAR CORN · S&W CORN ON COB · S&W ASPARAGUS · S&W PRAWNS · S&W PILCHARDS · S&W SALMON
If any difficulty in obtaining write:—
S&W, 4 EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C.3

A. MILLAR ROBINSON
Specially Designs and Makes
Men's and Women's Stylish Clothes
AT 2 KINGLY STREET REGENT STREET LONDON, W. 1
Back of Robinson & Cleavers
Phone Regent 1826

PARTRIDGE & COOPER LIMITED
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
Orders for Private or Commercial Stationery
executed with dispatch at competitive prices.
191-192 Fleet St., London, E. C. 4 ENGLAND
WE SELL GRIP-FIX

1733 1933
200 years ago, Josiah Spode was born. His spirit and ideals still live in Spode china for to-day's tables.
Spode ware
Copeland & Thomson, Inc., 206, 5th Avenue, New York, and W. T. Copeland & Sons, Ltd., London & Stoke-on-Trent.

Wedding Invitations
PULLMAN'S
THAYER STREET LONDON, W. 1

Equal to "Gilt Edged"
No recognized "gilt-edged" security offers a more profitable investment than shares in the Magnet Building Society. Invested in the Magnet, your capital should never depreciate; it will yield you a liberal return in half-yearly dividends, and you can withdraw it at will without deduction or fee. Never yet has the "Magnet" failed to pay full dividends when due, and never yet has it dishonoured an investor's withdrawal notice.
REGULAR DIVIDENDS with GUARANTEED SAFETY
Shares purchasable by instalments.
Write for Literature
The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
Magnet House, Paddington Green, London, W. 2. England

Louis
Phone Regent 5853-4
262 Regent St., London, W. 1
(Oxford Circus, Opposite Jays)
PERMANENT WAVING
2, 2½ and 3 Gns.
Awards for Permanent Waving
1st Prize 1926 . . . . London
2nd Prize 1927 . . . . London
3rd Prize 1927 . . . . Manchester
Diploma 1927 . . . . Paris
2nd Prize 1928 . . . . Manchester
Grand Prize 1929 . . . . Brussels
Diploma 1931 . . . . Paris

S·L SPRING CLEANING DRY CLEANING AND DYEING SERVICE
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 (Kensington 1015)
159 Gloucester Road, S. W. 7 (Kensington 1973)
28 Duke St., Piccadilly, S. W. 1 (Regent 2745)
62 Lower Sloane Street, S. W. 1 (Sloane 6833)
121 Church Rd., Barnes (River. 2817)
Clapham South Tube Station, S. W. 12 (Battersea 2360)
224 Norwood Road, S. E. 27 (Streatham 7405)
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: 4 Old Town, Clapham, London (Macaulay 3333)
BEFORE BUYING NEW . . . SEE WHAT CLEANING WILL DO!

Pict-O-Grams
ANSWERS
1. Mortar Board.
2. Five quadrillion short tons.
3. Benjamin Franklin.
4. Farewell discourse to students.
5. Lord Direct Us (Motto of City of London).

BON MARCHE LTD
BRIXTON, S. W. 9
NEW DEPARTMENT LOWER GROUND FLOOR
Everything New in
GARDEN FURNITURE
Tools and Equipment
at competitive prices

Chivers'
OLDE ENGLISH
Marmalade
Start your day with an "Olde English" Breakfast
Try also CHIVERS' Fresh Fruit Jams, Jellies, CANNED ENGLISH FRUITS & VEGETABLES.
CHIVERS & SONS, LTD., HISTON, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

Photography
British Museum
Victoria & Albert Museum, National Gallery, Tate Gallery, other Museums, Art Galleries and Private Collections.
PHOTOSTATS A SPECIALITY
R. B. FLEMING & CO.
Phone Holborn 8314
18 Bury Street Bloomsbury, W. C. 1
London, England (Near British Museum)
Queen Nefret-iti Coloured Facsimile Bust Exact Size of original £6. 6s. 0d. Small size 6½ in. 10s. 6d.

CENTRAL HEATING AND HOT WATER SUPPLY
ALFRED GRINDROD & CO.
Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineers
ENQUIRIES INVITED FOR HEATING CHURCHES, INSTITUTIONS, ETC.
122-126 CHARLES STREET SHEFFIELD. 1.
TELEPHONE SHEFFIELD 20790

CHAIRS FOR CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free
MEALING BROS. Limited
Avenue Chair Works HIGH WYCOMBE BUCKS. ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

Your New Car?!
WE SUPPLY ANY MAKE
Service and Repairs to Any Car
Up-to-date Repair Plant—Hydraulic Hoist —High Pressure Lubrication— Electric Washing
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
Automobile Agents and Engineers
Sheen Road, Richmond, S. W.
Phone Richmond 2811

WHITE ★ STAR
THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
EUROPE AMERICA
Authorised Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.
SERVICES:
LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK Via Cobh
Georgic..Sat. June 3 Georgic (M. V.)
*†Adriatic..Sat. June 10 Sat. July 1
Britannic (M. V.) *Not calling Boston
Sat. June 17 †Via Cobh and Galway
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Wed. June 7 Majestic..Th. June 22
Olympic..Wed. June 14 Olympic..Wed. July 5
NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL Via Cobh
†Adriatic..Sat. May 27 Georgic (M. V.)
†Britannic (M. V.) Sat. June 17
Sat. June 3 *†Adriatic..Sat. June 24
*Not calling Boston. †Via Galway and Cobh.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Fri. May 26 Majestic..Wed. June 14
Olympic..Fri. June 2 Olympic..Fri. June 23
For full particulars apply White Star Line Offices and Agents everywhere.

THE BURBERRY
The World's Best Weatherproof
"In looking over my Christian Science Monitor, I noticed your advertisement; and I am very pleased to say that my present Burberry, which is eight years old, has given me remarkable service and still is in very good condition. . . . I would be pleased if you would mail me any catalogues showing the new patterns that you might have on hand."
W— C— W—
Belmont, Mass.
Illustrations of styles, patterns of materials and prices gladly sent on request on mention of "C.S.M."
BURBERRYS Ltd. HAYMARKET LONDON S. W. 1

IRISH LINENS
When you require Household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated Catalogue
VENETIAN
Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.
ANDERSON & McAULEY LTD.
DONEGALL PLACE · BELFAST · IRELAND
ESTD. 1861.
BRANCHES AT Servis Place BOURNEMOUTH East Street BRIGHTON

Made to partner the hors d'œuvres
With attractive fillings of hors d'œuvres and savoury pastes these Caviar Puffs are the appetiser most favoured by hostesses to-day. A complete and intriguing course can be prepared with a packet of these puffs in just a few minutes. Buy these biscuits in AIRTIGHT CARTONS the cheapest and most efficient packing.
JACOB'S CAVIAR PUFFS
By Appointment W. & R. JACOB & Co. Ltd.
Originators of Cream Crackers, Jacob's are also makers of 200 other kinds of delightful biscuits — the best in the world.
Agents in U.S.A. & Canada: Maxfield & McLear, 90 West Broadway, New York City. C. Gyde & Sons Ltd. 406-10 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

Roosevelt Family's Simplicity Evidences Years of Selection

Informality in Hospitality and Clarity in Diction of Same Pattern—Traditions of Generations Kept in Contact With Children

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—The atmosphere of informality and good fellowship that has pervaded the White House ever since inauguration night when Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt stood at the front door and welcomed her guests, instead of marching ceremoniously into their midst after they had assembled, has become an important factor in both national and international affairs.

Descended from a long line of distinguished Americans, the President and his wife have never known poverty, yet they are continually exhibiting far more than a superficial interest in the "forgotten man." White House guests from foreign dignitaries down through thousands of spring sightseers have felt this touch of unusual naturalness, marveled at it and gone home pleased.

The vast number of persons of all kinds with whom the Roosevelts' public life has brought them in contact has taught them how to deal with people. It has been a selective process. They have seen all kinds of entertainment and have come to the conclusion that the informal, friendly manner is the best.

The President's knack for doing things in the simplest way reflects itself in his speech. Here again it is a selective process with his broad education and experience telling him that the simplest way is the best. His two radio addresses explaining to the country as a whole what he is attempting to accomplish have been masterpieces in clarity and simplicity.

Friendship Yields Friendship

There is no doubt that both Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt really like people—people of all sorts, from the manual laborer to the most highly educated man of letters. Otherwise they could not give them all the same hearty welcome and display the eagerness to hear their views that they do. The President and his wife take every opportunity to talk to all kinds of people. They actually beg informed people to sit beside them and tell them what the reactions are to what is going on. A visitor to the President's office is often warned by his secretary to leave after a reasonable length of time because the President will want to talk longer than he should.

On his few trips away from the White House, the President has managed to get the common man's view on various problems. When he attended the Society Circus at Fort Myer he called to him and chatted with one of the old-time enlisted men. As he landed from a cruise down the Potomac with the British Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, he stopped to talk to a group of fishermen who had come to Washington to complain about the status of their business. When there are guests at the White House, he converses with them late into the night.

"The one great danger for a man in public life or for the woman who is that man's wife," said Mrs. Roosevelt in her last pre-inaugural broadcast, "is that they may be set apart from the stream of life affecting the rest of the country. . . . The most important thing to me," she added, "always is the human contacts which we make. People are different and different things seem important to them, but to me the most important thing in the world is other people's lives. My friends and my contacts with other human beings mean far more to me than anything else."

Cling to Familiar Things

While moving to the White House has meant changes in routine for the Roosevelts they have not allowed it to modify their attitude toward living. The women folk in the President's household expect to wear simple cotton frocks this summer because they have always worn them in the informal way they have lived at Hyde Park. When she was selecting a swing for her little granddaughter, "Sistie" Dall, out of all the latest playground equipment, Mrs. Roosevelt chose the rope type because it was the kind she had always had.

Not all families could ask the Prime Minister of Great Britain to sit down with them to their regular Sunday evening supper of scrambled eggs assembled in a chafing dish. It is general knowledge that the Roosevelts could serve caviar if they pleased and this very fact makes it a pleasant contrast for them to prefer scrambled eggs.

When the various foreign envoys arrived at the White House for the recent international conversations, they found formality cast aside. The President and his wife (if there were feminine members in the party) were on the front porch to greet them and escorted them to the door at their departure.

The change wrought in the mien of Miss Ishbel MacDonald during her four-day association with the Roosevelt family was striking. Warned that she was not to say a word concerning her father's mission, she was at first reticent and serious. When she departed she was radiant and talkative, expressing amazement at Mrs. Anna Dall's vivacity, but seeming to have absorbed something of that manner herself. Mrs. Roosevelt took her to the train, bidding her good-by like an old chum.

Newspaper men were surprised the other day when entering the President's office for a conference on international subjects with the Italian plenipotentiary, Signor Guido Jung, they espied on a bench beside the President three pretty young women smiling and swinging their feet. Another look identified them as Mrs. Dall, Mrs. James Roosevelt and the latter's sister. Always active, Mrs. Dall has been glimpsed at parties in her mother's honor helping to pass the cakes, or with the police dog, Major, in hand, mixing among shoppers on F Street.

Lots of visitors to the White House have had their first opportunity of visiting the second floor living quarters of the President's family since March 4. Mrs. Roosevelt's informal teas are held there in a living room gay with red and white chintz. The President has had numerous visitors in his oval study on the second floor.

Often Mrs. Roosevelt greets her guests as they enter a room; if she doesn't she is very likely to exclaim as she enters: "Oh, please don't get up." She enjoys the unusual little gifts people send her and often keeps them around on her living room table for a while.

Nor is it surprising any longer when Mrs. Roosevelt makes a visit to a private home or to a public tearoom. When she went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong to a reception in honor of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen there was a telephone call for her and she went into the pantry to answer it. Foreign diplomats who were there stared in wonder as she sat down at the tea table and told newspaper reporters what she had been doing. When the Akron crashed, Mrs. Roosevelt took flowers and went in person to visit the families of the Washington men who went down with the airship. At one place she found the family had already started for Lakehurst but she went in and talked to the servant who answered the door bell.

Keeps Up Friendly Contacts

When she flies to New York, Mrs. Roosevelt uses the regular air line. She goes up to the Capitol unannounced to watch the deliberations. She uses her own blue roadster for transportation most of the time, refusing to be accompanied by secret service agents. When she broadcasts she goes to the studio instead of having the microphone brought to the White House. It was not surprising when she recently took her car and went with a woman friend for a week's motor tour through northern New York. She makes a similar trip each spring and saw no reason why she should change her habit just because she happened to have become mistress of the White House.

Wins Fishermen's Devotion

Instructions were given this spring for White House guards to let as many sightseers see as much of the White House as possible. Formerly policemen kept everyone except those with appointments from setting foot on the front porch. The scene has undergone a radical change with sightseers ambling in and out the front door now.

Mrs. Roosevelt herself acted as guide for the group of fishermen at the White House. She took them upstairs and down, telling amusing stories about the rooms as they went. The fishermen followed her with amazed eyes, one of them continually commenting, "Ain't she elegant?" Another, peeking into the state dining room with its long mahogany table declared, "I'll bet she wouldn't care where she sat."

Each of the younger Roosevelts has a distinct individuality, yet there is a close devotion manifested among them. James has revealed himself an important aid to his father, lending him a supporting arm physically and representing him at many functions where the President finds it impossible to go. Elliott and his wife have gone to the West to seek a fortune in other lines besides politics. The two younger boys are still in school and schoolboy-like they drove up to the White House and parked in the driveway a battered Ford car which policemen, unaware who its owners were, tried to have moved.

Active like the rest of the family, little "Sistie" Dall would scarcely sit still when an artist attempted recently to paint her portrait. She informed the artist that she likes to play with boys better than girls and when the woman attempted to keep her quiet by repeating a fairy story, "Sistie" frankly informed her, "You don't know that story very well."

Even two-year-old "Buzzie" displayed a fondness for people in general when on Easter Monday he sat on the south portico and waved continuously to the egg rollers. When his mother took "Sistie" walking among the crowds, "Buzzie" wanted to know why he couldn't go too.

Mrs. Roosevelt has often remarked that the actions of her family are unpredictable. She will never speak for them; she might say they were going to do one thing and they might do something entirely different, she explains.

But in spite of their varied interests and individualities, the members of the family are bound together by strong devotion. Nor does their broad outlook mean that they throw tradition aside. The family has certain definite customs to which it adheres and which are being passed along to the grandchildren now. One of these is the reading of Dickens's "Christmas Carol" each Christmas eve, a custom which Mrs. Roosevelt feels has much to do with the charitable feeling that pervades the household at Yuletide. Another family custom calls for the gathering at 5 o'clock for tea each day of all members available.

The solidarity of the Roosevelt family from grandmother down to grandchild is striking. The maternal mansion at Hyde Park has been the center of the family's activities for many years but even now with White House superseding it, there is an invisible force that draws them together. The President does not intend to let even the press of the "hard job in the country" keep him from regular contacts with his sons. It is because he wants to be a good father, just as much as a successful President; that he has promised himself to take off several weeks this summer for a cruise with them.

Those who see the various members of the Roosevelt family in daily action here are becoming more and more convinced that their informality and friendly treatment of all is not "publicity stuff" but a real achievement in the art of family living.

Four Generations of the Roosevelt Family

The Christian Science Monitor-Wide World

THE PRESIDENT, HIS WIFE, MOTHER, CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILD

Upper Row, Left to Right—James Roosevelt, Elliott Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, Curtis Dall and John Roosevelt. Center Row, Left to Right—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Roosevelt and Mrs. James Roosevelt, the President's Mother. Lower Row, Left to Right—Mrs. James Roosevelt Holding Baby Sarah, and Mrs. Curtis Dall.

Cellar Players Close Season And Taxi Man Resumes His Cab

For Seven Years This Bricklayer, Truckman, Postman, Student Group Has Done Much for Art of the Theater

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—The theatrical season on West Twenty-seventh Street has come to an end. No more until next autumn will the residents of Tenth Avenue hear the cheers and clapping which inform them that their own neighborhood players are having another success. Not until fall will an empty taxicab stand outside the habitat of the Cellar Players, telling all and sundry that the driver is treading the boards, and will not answer calls until the final curtain has been rung down.

Two plays—"The Showoff" and "The Front Page"—have been put on this year by this little group of Thespians, who have worked and played together for the past seven years. As is the usual custom, the lead in one play merely walked on in the other, and those who had small parts in one got the best rôles in the other.

But there is no envy among the players. Each is radiantly happy in the success of the rest of the cast. Take a recent performance of "The Front Page." The audience waits hopefully on the long wooden benches in the cellar from which the players take their name. Presently the curtain will come up on the pocket handkerchief size stage on which the cast will do wonders with smashing climaxes and swift movement under conditions which threaten to throw them into each other's arms. The leading woman player will do a big jump out of a window into a space a bare eight inches below the stage and not more than two and a feet square.

One of the players comes out for a bit of a chat with friends in the audience. "Watch so-and-so," he says. "She was born on Tenth Avenue and now she is assistant buyer for a big chain store. She has pulled herself up by the boot straps."

The speaker should know for he is a neighbor. When he was a small boy he ran away to sea. He began to appear with the players when he was a "printer's boy." Now he is a salesman for the lithograph concern which employed him then and he says he likes the theater work because, "it's really an education. You see, when you have been up there on the stage you aren't afraid to meet anyone—no matter who they are."

Among the players is a bricklayer, a trucker who moves pianos and other heavy articles in and out of warehouses, a postman who gets up at 4 o'clock in the morning to tramp his route all day, a waitress, and several students either at school now from choice or because they do not find other occupation.

Most of the players are in what might be called "vital occupations," and it is that flavor of vigor and earnestness which gives such a tang to their appearance on the stage. The Irish Players, when they visited New York City this winter, paid two calls on the Cellar Players. They talked with the property woman, who came to the United States as a maid and got stranded here. She is a grandmother now, but she still appears nightly when the theatrical season is on to see that her players are equipped for their parts. Now and then there is an emergency. In the last play this year a substitute had to be put in on the day of the opening performance. But here the habit of making the whole group attend all rehearsals was a great help. The substitute had seen the preliminary work and he read up his part in one afternoon, entering the cast for "the run of the play."

Some of the plays which have been done are "Anna Christie," "Jane Clegg," "John Ferguson," "The Potters," "Saturday's Children," "Ned McCobb's Daughter," "Broken Dishes," and "The Whiteheaded Boy."

The director of the players is Mrs. Adele G. Nathan, who started a children's theater when she was 15, later directed the Vagabond Players in Philadelphia, and has directed one of Elmer Rice's plays on Broadway—one of the unsuccessful plays, she always is careful to point out. She has published two books, "The Iron Horse," and "The Farmer Sows His Wheat," dealing with railroads and the wheat industry, put on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad pageant celebrating the centennial of the road, and directed a motion picture for the International Harvester Company.

Canada Welcomes Robbins as Minister

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, May 15—With events of momentous importance to both countries pending, the Canadian capital welcomed with particular interest the newly appointed United States Minister to Canada, Mr. Warren Delano Robbins, who reached Ottawa Sunday and was warmly greeted by Premier R. B. Bennett, a representative from Government House and the members of his own diplomatic offices here.

In the course of the present year it is hoped that the St. Lawrence waterway project will receive final sanction and actually get under way, and that following the World Economic Conference a treaty to carry out the idea of enlarged trade between the two countries arrived at by President Roosevelt and Premier Bennett in their negotiations at Washington will be ratified.

"I am extremely happy to come to Canada as Minister," Mr. Robbins said to the press on arrival. He will proceed to Government House Tuesday for the purpose of presenting his credentials. He returns to Washington again Thursday and will not take up permanent residence until after he has visited the World Economic Conference.

Repeal Vote Filed

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP)—The recording of the third ratification of the prohibition repeal amendment occurred Saturday at the State Department.

Rhode Island's approval of repeal was filed away beside those of Michigan and Wisconsin. Thirty-six states are required for ratification.

Letter Asks President To Recognize Soviet

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—Holding that coöperation between this country and Russia is necessary to the success of the World Economic Conference and that this constitutes "a compelling reason for immediate recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States," a group of 35 economists, educators and engineers made public today a letter they have sent to President Roosevelt.

Among the signers are Prof. Joseph P. Chamberlain of Columbia University, Prof. Jerome Davis of Yale University, Dr. John Dewey of Columbia University, Dr. William H. Kilpatrick of Teachers' College, Columbia University, Prof. Susan M. Kingsbury of Bryn Mawr College, and Prof. H. W. L. Dana of the New School for Social Research.

Trotzky Repeats Offer to Russia

ISTANBUL, Turkey, May 15 (AP)—Leon Trotzky, exiled Bolshevist leader, is willing to serve Soviet Russia in any capacity but he is unwilling to recant.

At his place of exile on Prinkipo Island, Trotzky made this statement today in commenting on a Paris report that his agents were negotiating with Moscow for his return to Russia. Russian official circles in Moscow characterized the report as nonsense.

"The report is, I suppose, an echo of my letter of March 15 to the Communist Party's political bureau at Moscow," Trotzky said. "In this letter I repeated what I and my friends, with Rakovsky at the head, have constantly stated during the years of repression against our faction, namely that we are fighting the Stalinist bureaucracy policies, but we remain entirely at the disposition of the U. S. S. R. and ready to do anything in its interests provided we conserve the right to defend our opinions within the party statutes and the Soviet constitution."

A DEBENHAM SPECIALITY

INDIVIDUALITY in dress .. for the Small Woman

SMART NEW STYLES by Debenhams

9½ GNS.

THE fashionable flamalla in a new design, in pastel colourings, which gives a soft velvety look to the material, fashions this AFTERNOON FROCK made in our own workrooms. The novel necklina is very becoming and it has a separate cape to match. Also in other patternings of flamalla.

A delightful Ensemble

8½ GNS.

The frock is in multi-coloured printed rayon crepe, daintily trimmed with hilted organdi; it ties at the waist and the skirt has the new crystal pleating in front. The plain coloured coat is of a diagonal crepe material, with the fashionable cape sleeve, and can be obtained in navy, nigger or black.

Another charming Ensemble

7½ GNS.

Coat of crackle crepe and the frock in a printed design with pleats in front and collar of lighter shades to tone. The coat has a novel tucked yoke and attractive sleeves to match, tying at the elbow. In navy and black.

Debenham & Freebody. Wigmore Street. London, W.1.

Barkers

Offer Unequalled Values in

GAY FROCKS for Whitsun

From the Robe Salon, Second Floor

21/9 EACH

WASHING FROCK in striped sephyr. Long sleeves, white pique rever collar and cuffs. The skirt is pleated back and front. In Green, Rose, Brown, Yellow, Blue and Grey. Hips: 40, 42 and 44 ins. PRICE 21/9

WASHING FROCK in striped silk. Round flat collar, small sleeves and straight pleated skirt. In Green, Yellow, Blue, Beige, Black/White. Hips: 40, 42 and 44 ins. PRICE 21/9

AFTERNOON FROCK in artificial ruff crepe silk. The collar is in white which can be detached for washing. Adaptable waistline, flared skirt. In Black/White, Black/Self, Lido, Navy, Green and Browns. Hips: 40, 42 and 44 ins. PRICE 21/9

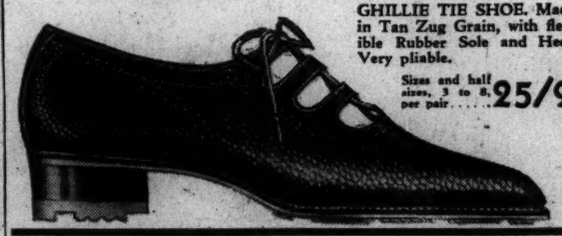
WASHING SILK FROCK. Square neck front, epaulettes forming a small sleeve. The skirt is panelled back and front and is flared. In Ivory, Saxe, Rose, Lemon, Cherry, New Green and Duck Egg. Hips: 40, 42 and 44 ins. PRICE 21/9

WASHING FROCK in striped silk. Coat rever collar, the epaulette shoulder forming small sleeves; straight pleated skirt. In Green, Yellow, Blue, Beige and Black/White. Hips: 40, 42 and 44 ins. PRICE 21/9

ROBE SALON SECOND FLOOR

John Barker and Compy. Ltd., London, W. 8 Phone Western 5432

D. H. EVANS ...a shoe for the Hiker or Golfer



GHILLIE TIE SHOE. Made in Tan Zug Grain, with flexible Rubber Sole and Heel. Very pliable.

Sizes and half sizes, 3 to 8, per pair 25/9

D. H. EVANS & CO. Ltd. Oxford Street, London, W. 1

Cunard to U.S.A & Canada

"Ships and Service of Distinction"

SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK

"Big Three" Express Service

Berengaria . . May 27 Berengaria . . June 17
Aquitania . . June 3 Aquitania . . June 24

LIVERPOOL-BOSTON SERVICE (Via Cobh & Galway)

Laconia . . . May 27 Laconia . . . June 24
Scythia . . . June 10 Scythia . . . July 8

Also regular sailings to New York, Quebec and Montreal from Southampton and Liverpool.

Authorised Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard steamers.

Apply CUNARD LINE, Liverpool, London, or local offices and agents

HOLDRON BALHAM

Special Whitsuntide Display

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

LOTUS & DELTA SHOES are good shoes so we stock them.
110-148 HIGH ROAD, BALHAM S. W. 12

TRUE COMFORT by Harrods

COMFORT'S in every line of this modern chair, comfort in its generous proportions, in its resilient double springs—comfort for the eye in the style of the numerous tapestry coverings from which you can choose.

And in these days it's more than comforting to meet such true inexpensiveness!

29 ins. wide over all. 24 ins. deep on seat.

£4.19.6

HARRODS LTD SLOane 1234 LONDON S.W.1

Frank Patrick Now in Charge Of N. L. Referees

Relieves Calder of Complaint Department—Can-Am League Also Meets

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—National Hockey League governors, meeting at the Hotel Lincoln here Saturday, transferred the problem of refereeing from the shoulders of President Frank Calder to those of Frank A. Patrick, brother of Lester, president of the New York Rangers. Frank Patrick will have direct charge of all referees and complaints concerning them, as well as rules interpretations. President Calder has been reelected for two years and will devote his abilities to league business. The board of governors will retain a ruling hand over both men.

The board of governors and their substitutes for next season will be: Toronto, J. Conn Smythe; Ottawa, Redmond Quain and Frank Ahearn; New York Americans, William V. Dwyer; New York Rangers, William F. Carey and Lester Patrick; Boston, R. R. Duncan and C. F. Adams; Detroit, A. B. Pfeiderer and James C. Norris; Montreal, James Strachan and Thomas Arnold; Canadiens, Leo Dandurand and Joseph Cattaranich; Chicago, Maj. Frederic McLaughlin and W. J. Tobin; and Pittsburgh, James F. Callahan.

A rules committee to make proposals and suggestions for the coming season has been appointed with Jack Adams, Detroit; Eddie Gerard, Montreal; Lester Patrick, Rangers, and E. C. "Newsy" Lalonde, Canadiens, the men selected. They must offer their proposals within the next six weeks.

Along with other retrenchment plans the club salary limit has been cut from $70,000 to $65,000. All reports and statements of President Calder were accepted, among which he reported that the total attendance dropped only 4 per cent last season, to 1,500,000, but receipts were 20 per cent under the previous season, due to decreased admission charges. Two teams, Americans and Boston, were not represented among the governors, although Art Ross, coach, manager and acting-president of the Bruins, attended the morning session, which admitted managers.

Trade talk was heard, but the only definite move was the drafting of Lloyd Gross, Buffalo left wing, by New York Rangers. Gross shared the International Hockey League scoring lead with Roter Roth, a team mate. The new Ranger scored 30 goals and had 20 assists. The most insistent rumor involved a triple trade with goaltenders featuring—Worters of Americans to Chicago, Gardiner of Chicago to Canadiens, and Hainsworth, along with Harold Starr and Marty Burke, defensemen, from Canadiens to Americans.

Other speculative rumors had Lionel Conacher of Maroons being swapped to Chicago for Paul Thompson, and Canadiens dickering with Ottawa for Hec Kilrea and Cooney Weiland, offering Albert Leduc, defenseman, in part payment.

The Canadian-American Hockey League met in special meeting yesterday, but no definite moves were made. James E. Dooley, president of the Can-Am circuit, and Charles S. King of the International discussed the possibility of merging the two leagues for a few games; but the matter was too speculative for decision as yet.

Considerable discussion took place on the matter of granting Quebec a franchise. Opposition was based on the long trip; but when the Quebec interests intimated that another Canadian team might be enlisted the opposition softened. Final decision will be made July 12 at another meeting. Decision will be made at that time on the readmittance of Springfield.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Sacramento	25	15	.625
Hollywood	22	18	.550
Los Angeles	23	16	.590
Portland	22	16	.597
Oakland	20	19	.513
Missions	21	20	.512
San Francisco	13	28	.317
Seattle	11	25	.306

Results May 13

Los Angeles 6, Oakland 2.
Missions 13, Seattle 4.
Missions 8, Seattle 2.
Portland 11, Hollywood 4.
Sacramento 2, San Francisco 1.

Results May 14

Los Angeles 3, Oakland 2.
Missions 2, Seattle 0.
Oakland 4, Los Angeles 3.
Portland 10, Hollywood 8.
Portland 3, Hollywood 1.
Sacramento 4, San Francisco 3.
Sacramento 7, San Francisco 4.
Seattle 10, Missions 1.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Milwaukee	12	9	.571
Columbus	12	10	.545
Toledo	13	11	.542
Minneapolis	12	11	.522
Indianapolis	10	11	.476
Louisville	11	13	.458
Kansas City	12	15	.444

Results May 13

Indianapolis at Columbus (postponed.)
Kansas City 13, Milwaukee 6.
Louisville at Toledo (postponed.)
St. Paul 7, Minneapolis 6.

Results May 14

Columbus 8, Indianapolis 5.
Indianapolis 2, Columbus 1.
Kansas City 7, Milwaukee 5.
Kansas City 12, Milwaukee 2.
Louisville 6, Toledo 5.
Minneapolis 15, St. Paul 5.
Toledo 4, Louisville 3.

Metcalfe Ties World Record

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 15 (AP)—Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette University's Olympic dash star, tied the world's record of 9.4s. in the 100-yard dash Saturday when Marquette defeated Western State Normal College in a dual meet, 76 1-3 to 54 2-3. Metcalf also took the 220 with a time of 20.9s.

England and Italy Tied

ROME, May 15 (AP)—England and Italy played to a 1-all draw Saturday in their annual international soccer match before a crowd of 50,000 persons, which included several members of the Italian royal family and many government officials of both countries.

Czechoslovakia Leads

PRAGUE, May 15 (AP)—Czechoslovakia won both singles tennis matches Saturday in its second-round Davis Cup series with Monaco. Both drew first-round byes.

FENWAY PARK
Tomorrow at 3 P. M.
Red Sox vs. St. Louis
Seats at Kennedy's Men's Store Lib. 7388

Giants-Pirates Share National League Honors

Cincinnati Reds Climb to Third Place in Baseball Race

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	15	8	.652
New York	15	8	.652
Cincinnati	13	11	.542
St. Louis	14	12	.538
Brooklyn	10	11	.476
Boston	12	16	.429
Chicago	11	15	.423
Philadelphia	8	17	.320

Results May 13

Chicago 7, Philadelphia 5.
Cincinnati 1, Brooklyn 1 (10 innings, tie).
New York 2, Pittsburgh 1 (11 innings).
Philadelphia 7, Chicago 1.
St. Louis 8, Boston 2.

Results May 14

Boston 8, St. Louis 4.
Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 6.
Cincinnati 5, Chicago 3.
Cincinnati 1, Chicago 0.
New York 5, Pittsburgh 1.
St. Louis 4, Boston 0.

Carrying out their promise, the Cincinnati Reds took possession of third place in the National League standing yesterday by winning two games from the champion Chicago Cubs. The Reds lingered low in the second division for several weeks of the baseball race, but always insisted that they had a first-division club. Right now they look as if they have.

Perhaps even more important than the improvement of the Reds is the fact that the New York Giants are in a tie with Pittsburgh for first place. The Pirates visited the Polo Grounds for games on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, dropping three of the four to the Giants. The St. Louis Cardinals ended their eastern trip by taking three out of five from the Boston Braves.

The Pirates, Reds and Cardinals have the advantage of playing on their home fields for a while. All four eastern clubs, including the Giants, go west, where they will meet stiff opposition all along the way. The Reds this morning were only two and one-half games behind the leaders, while the Cards were practically tied with the Reds, although the percentage does not say so.

A new face in the second division this morning is that of the Chicago Cubs. The champions were comfortably in the first division before they went to Philadelphia and Cincinnati, where the Phillies and Reds stopped them. The Brooklyn Dodgers have stayed right around the top of the second division and are ready to jump up should one of the leaders falter.

The Braves are one notch higher than they were seven days ago, mostly because of Wally Berger's home-run hitting. Boston's pitching has been excellent, but the base hits have been lacking. The Phillies are hitting as hard as ever without the proper help from their pitchers.

Beatrice Gottlieb Bows To B. Daniell, 5 and 4

GLENEAGLES, Scot., May 15 (AP)—Beatrice Gottlieb of the Glen Oaks Golf and Country Club and entered from Mt. Vernon, N. Y., only American entrant in the British women's golf championship at the Gleneagles Golf Club today was eliminated in the first round of match play by B. Daniell, 5 and 4. Miss Gottlieb Saturday scored an 84 for an 18-hole total of 174 to qualify among the 64 qualifiers.

No American woman has ever won the event.

Doris Park, Scottish internationalist, led the qualifying field with a 153, scoring a 75 on her second round to set a new (King's) course record.

College Track Results

Brown 69½, Colgate 65⅔.
Carthage 68, Bradley 63.
Coe 79 5-6, Iowa State Teachers 47 1-6.
Hamline 95, St. Thomas 31.
Hamilton 64, Union 62.
Harvard 93½, Dartmouth 41⅓.
Kansas 103⅓, Missouri 27⅔.
MacAlester 71, Carleton 60.
Marquette 76¼, Western S. N. 54⅗.
Maryville 84, Centre College 33.
Michigan 75, Illinois 60.
New Hampshire 93, M. I. T. 42.
Oregon 69, Washington 62.
Pennsylvania 70½, Cornell 64½.
Rochester 67⅖, St. Lawrence 63½.
R. P. I. 91, Vermont 44.
Savage 42, St. John's 30.
Union 62, Hamilton 6.
Virginia 64 1-10, Annapolis 61 9-10.
Wesleyan 97, Boston 38.
West Point 74, Notre Dame 52.
Wisconsin 75½, Chicago 54½.
Villanova 67½, Temple 58⅔.
Yale 67½, Princeton 67½.
Middlebury 44¾, R. I. 31, Norwich 21, Tufts 17½, Worcester Tech 16¾, Trinity 16, Mass. State 12, Conn. State 6.
Maine 58, Bowdoin 48½, Bates 22½, Colby 7.
New York 78, Manhattan 47½, Columbia 15½, City College 13, Fordham 11.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	18	9	.667
Toronto	17	13	.567
Baltimore	18	14	.563
Rochester	15	13	.536
Montreal	15	13	.536
Albany	12	16	.429
Jersey City	11	16	.407
Buffalo	8	20	.286

Results May 13

Albany 9, Montreal 3.
Baltimore 12, Buffalo 10.
Jersey City 7, Rochester 2.
Toronto 3, Newark 1.
Newark 8, Toronto 1.

Results May 14

Albany 3, Montreal 0.
Buffalo 14, Baltimore 6.
Buffalo 5, Baltimore 4.
Montreal 3, Albany 2.
Rochester 3, Jersey City 1.
Rochester 8, Jersey City 2.

M. I. T. Oarsmen in Clean Sweep

MARIETTA, Ohio, May 15 (AP)—The Massachusetts Institute of Technology varsity eight defeated Marietta College oarsmen by a length and a half late Saturday, giving the visitors a clean sweep of the mid-American crew races on the Ohio River. The M. I. T. crew, aided by a strong current, made the remarkable time of 8m. 33s. for the two miles. Previously, the M. I. T. Jayvee crew defeated the Marietta Junior Varsity by five lengths.

N. E. Tennis Postponed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., May 15—The New England Intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association championships, scheduled to start here today, have been postponed until next week.

Harvard Crew Accepts

LOS ANGELES, May 15 (AP)—Official acceptance of an invitation to compete in the national intercollegiate rowing regatta at Long Beach, July 7 and 8, was received from Harvard, Saturday, by the University of California at Los Angeles.

College Rifle Result

West Point 1340, Essex Troop 1311.

College Rugby Result

Princeton 16, Harvard 3.

Pacific Coast Star Betters Jump Mark

By the Associated Press

Fresno, Calif., May 15

WALTER MARTY, young Fresno State College star, bettered the world's high jump record Saturday night during the annual west coast relays when he cleared the bar at 6ft. 8¼in.

His jump exceeded a nine-year-old record of 6ft. 8⅛in. set in 1924 by Harold M. Osborne of the Illinois A. C.

Harvard Is Tied With Lions for First Place

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia	8	2	.800
Harvard	4	1	.800
Yale	8	2	.750
Dartmouth	3	4	.429
Pennsylvania	2	5	.286
Cornell	0	4	.000
Princeton	0	5	.000

Results May 13

Harvard 12, Princeton 5.
Yale 2, Cornell 0, seven innings.
Yale 1, Cornell 0, seven innings.
Dartmouth 3, Columbia 2, seven innings.
Columbia 7, Dartmouth 5, seven innings.

Harvard tied Columbia for first place in the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League standing by defeating Princeton, 12 to 5, Saturday. The erstwhile leaders divided a doubleheader with Dartmouth. The Crimson got away to a 5-to-0 lead in the first inning, and E. F. Loughlin Jr. '34, Harvard pitcher, easily handled the situation thereafter. It was the second victory of the season for Harvard against the Tigers. Only in one inning, the second, did the Tigers get more than one hit. Their other runs came on Harvard errors and bases on balls. Eleven of the 12 Harvard hits were made against S. W. Wilson 2d '33 in the 6 1-3 innings he pitched. Score by innings.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Harvard	5	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	x	12	12	6
Princeton	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	5	5	4

Batteries—Loughlin and Nevin; S. W. Wilson, Samuels, Croul and Fallansbee. Losing pitcher—Wilson. Umpires—Keady and MacDonald. Time—1h. 57m.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15—R. (Lefty) Williams '33, Cornell, pitched well enough in two seven-inning games to have fared better than to have lost both games to Yale in the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League here Saturday, 3 to 0, and 1 to 0. Both games were weak-hitting affairs, Yale getting five in the first and four in the second, with the visitors getting only two in the first and five in the second. Yale bunched its five hits in the fourth and fifth innings of the first game and won the second game in the fifth on one hit and two successive errors. C. P. Williamson '34, Yale third baseman, made five of the Eli nine hits for the day. Scores by innings:

First Game

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R	H	E
Yale	0	0	0	1	1	0	x	2	5	0
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1

Batteries—G. Parker and Rogers; Williams and Johnson. Umpires—Schroeder and Skelly. Time—1h. 27m.

Second Game

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R	H	E
Yale	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	2
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4

Batteries—Wheeler and Rogers; Williams and Johnson. Umpires—Skelly and Schroeder. Time—1h. 22m.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H., May 15—Columbia's baseball team found the going difficult against Dartmouth splitting an Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League doubleheader with the Big Green. The veteran Way Thompson '33 of Dartmouth shaded Capt. Raymond F. White '33 of the Lions in the first game and then attempted to come back in the second but failed when his mates made six errors behind him.

The Indians batted William J. Meisel '34 out of the box in the second game when Jacob K. Edwards '34 hit a triple in the sixth with the bases full, but Captain White was rushed to the rescue and held Dartmouth for the remainder of the game. Columbia jumped into a two-run lead in the first game, but Thompson held them scoreless thereafter, while Frank J. Spain '34 and C. L. Rich '33 provided the winning runs in the fifth inning. Scores by innings:

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R	H	E
Dartmouth	1	0	0	0	2	0	x	3	4	2
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	0

Batteries—Thompson and Clark for Dartmouth; White and Brominski for Columbia. Umpires—Kelleher and Couture. Time—1h. 45m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R	H	E
Columbia	0	1	3	0	3	0	x	7	11	0
Dartmouth	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	7	6

Batteries—Meisel, White and Brominski for Columbia; Thompson, Maskilleson and Clark for Dartmouth. Winning pitcher—Meisel. Losing pitcher—Thompson. Umpires—Kelleher and Couture. Time—1h. 47m.

Regatta Cut to Two Events

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 (AP)—Lack of funds and a conflict of dates have forced the curtailment of the classic American Henley regatta, set for May 27 on the Schuylkill River, to two events. John Arthur Brown, secretary of the American Rowing Association, said only the Franklin Cup race for scholastic eights and the 150-pound varsity eights race will be rowed this year. In addition to the lack of sufficient financial support for the event, Brown said it conflicts with the Adams Cup regatta on the Charles River at Boston. Although their varsity eights will not compete, Brown said Penn, Navy, Harvard, Columbia and Princeton had entered their 150-pound varsity crews and that Cornell may do so.

Australians Advance

OSLO, Norway, May 15 (AP)—Australia Saturday entered the third round of Davis Cup play in the European zone as it won its third straight match from Norway. Both countries had first-round byes. Jack C. Crawford and D. B. Turnbull paired to clinch the victory in doubles, defeating Ragnar Hagen and Johan Haanes, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1. In singles, Crawford defeated Haanes, 6—1, 6—3, 6—3, and Vivian B. McGrath won his match from Finnamith, 6—1, 6—1, 6—3. The Australians will face the winner of the South Africa-Switzerland tie.

Canada Wins 4 to 1

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 15 (AP)—Canada took both of the singles matches in Saturday's Davis Cup play with Cuba, to win the series, 4 matches to 1. Dr. Jack A. Wright Jr. overwhelmed Lorenzo Nodarse, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1, and Gilbert Nunns defeated Morales, Cuban ace, 8—6, 6—3, 6—4. The Canadians will play the United States team in the North American zone final in Montreal next Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

N. Y. U. Wins Track Meet

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—New York University won the metropolitan intercollegiate track and field championships from Manhattan, Columbia, City College and Fordham Saturday at Baker Field by accumulating a total of 78 points. Manhattan scored 47½, Columbia 15½, City College 13 and Fordham 11. N. Y. U. captured seven events, Manhattan four and Columbia, City College and Fordham one each.

Seven Big Ten Games Contested Over Week-End

Minnesota and Illinois Win Doubleheaders; Iowa and Northwestern Divide

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 15—University of Minnesota defeated University of Chicago twice in Big Ten baseball games at Greenwood Field here Saturday. In the first the Gophers pounded out 18 hits to win, 10 to 8. In the second they gathered 17 hits, winning, 5 to 4. The latter was decided in 11 innings. T. J. Gallivan '35, Minnesota pitcher, allowed the Maroons 13 hits in the first game and still held his place on the mound. Marvin Shelso '35 gave them nine in the second game, hurling the full 11 innings. Scores by innings:

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Minnesota	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	0	10	18	2
Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	13	2

Batteries—Gallivan and Bruhn for Minnesota; Baker, Ruel and Offi for Chicago.

Second Game

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R	H	E
Minnesota	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	17	4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	9	9	2

Batteries—Shelso and Bruhn for Minnesota; Atraske, Langford and Lewis for Chicago.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EVANSTON, Ill., May 15—Two Big Ten baseball games were divided by University of Iowa and Northwestern University at Roycemore Field here Saturday. The first contest extended 12 innings, with the visiting Hawkeyes staging a five-run rally in their last inning. They won, 9 to 4. In the second affair, H. B. Harris '34, star Wildcat pitcher, held Iowa to 3 hits, and his team won, 5 to 1.

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R	H	E
Iowa	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—	9	13	1
Northwes.	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—	4	9	4

Batteries—Ford and Schmidt for Iowa; Johnson and Potter for Northwestern.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R	H	E
Northwestern	1	0	0	0	4	0	x	5	9	3
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3

Batteries—Harris and Potter for Northwestern; C. Blackman and K. Blackman for Iowa.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill., May 15—Behind the sterling pitching of F. E. Wrobke '33 and C. C. Carlson '34, the University of Illinois won a Big Ten doubleheader from the University of Wisconsin baseball team here Saturday. The Illini won the first, 9 to 0, and the second 7 to 1.

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Illinois	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	x	9	13	1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2

Batteries—Wrobke and Chervinko; Pacetti, Tomek, Williams and Smilgoff. Umpires—Rife and Walsh. Time—1h. 45m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Illinois	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	x	7	11	2
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	4	4

Batteries — Carlson and Chervinko; Vaicek, Tomek and Smilgoff, Craft. Umpires—Peter Rife and Thomas Walsh. Time —2h.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 15—Marvin H. Ulrich, '35, Ohio State University pitcher, held the University of Michigan nine to four hits here Saturday, but two of the blows were home runs by F. L. Petoskey '34, and Kenneth G. Manuel '33, and resulted in Ulrich's downfall, 4 to 1. Petoskey's home run came with two on base. F. M. Wistert '34, Michigan hurler, was reached for six safe hits, but kept the blows well scattered.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Michigan	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	4	4	2
Ohio State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	4

Batteries—Wistert and Diffey; Ulrich and Sharp.

College Baseball Results

Annapolis 4, W. and M. 3.
Boston 6, Clark 0.
C. C. N. Y. 11, Long Island 3.
Carleton 10, St. Olaf 0.
Colgate 6, Syracuse 5.
Columbia 7, Dartmouth 5.
Dartmouth 3, Columbia 2.
Fordham 2, New York 1.
Harvard 12, Princeton 5.
Holy Cross 19, Georgetown 3.
Illinois 7, Wisconsin 3.
Illinois 9, Wisconsin 0.
Illinois Wesleyan 7, Macomb 0.
Iowa 9, Northwestern 4.
Juniata 7, Albright 1.
Manhattan 8, K. of C. 0.
Maryville T. 2, Washington U. 1.
Mass. State 8, Wesleyan 3.
Minnesota 10, Chicago 8.
Minnesota 5, Chicago 4.
Michigan S. N. 3, Upper Iowa 1.
Michigan 4, Ohio State 1.
Middlebury 15, Norwich 3.
Northwestern 5, Iowa 1.
Penn A. C. 8, Pennsylvania 5.
Providence 10, Brown 1.
Rochester 6, Union 2.
Rutgers 8, Stevens Tech 0.
R. I. State 6, Worcester P. I. 1.
St. John's 6, Upsala 3.
St. Thomas 13, St. John's 6.
Tufts 7, Northeastern 0.
Vermont 7, New Hampshire 6.
Villanova 7, Phila. Osteopathy 0.
Washington 3, Maryville T. 1.
Williams 2, Swarthmore 1.
W. and L. 5, West Point 1.
Yale 2, Cornell 0.
Yale 1, Cornell 0.

Feldhusen Wins Race

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—"Wild Bill" Feldhusen, a 35-year-old automobile mechanic, conquered the stubborn waves of the Hudson yesterday and won the sixth annual Albany-to-New York outboard motorboat race, a 132-mile dash down the river. Roaring across the finish line 3h. 15m. 22s. after he left the state capital early in the morning, Feldhusen drove his Miss Staten Island, a class C boat with a handicap of slightly more than 21 minutes, past the judges with 100 yards to spare over J. C. (Cab) Waller of Syracuse, N. Y. Jack Maypole, 16-year-old River Forest (Ill.) schoolboy who was the leading outboard driver last year, was the first amateur to finish. He drove his Miss Waukegan, a class A boat, past the finish boat in third place, less than two minutes after Feldhusen was acclaimed the winner.

College Tennis Results

Brown 7, Wesleyan 2.
Cooper Union 3, John Marshall 2.
Longwood C. C. 7, Harvard 3.
Middlebury 9, St. Michael's 0.
Michigan 4, Ohio State 2.
Michigan State 7, Oberlin 0.
New York 5, Annapolis 4.
Pennsylvania 6, Columbia 3.
Princeton 7, Yale 2.
Springfield 8, Assumption 1.
Stevens Tech 5, Rutgers 4.
Tufts 4, Alumni 3.
West Point 8, Penn State 0.
Williams 6, Dartmouth 3.
Worcester P. I. 7, Providence 2.

Dodgers Sell Bobby Reis

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—The Brooklyn Dodgers' squad was reduced to 26 Saturday by the sale of Bobby Reis, utility infielder, to the Toledo club of the American Association. Manager Max Carey still must cut three more names off his roster. Reis has been up with the Dodgers several times, but never succeeded in winning a regular job.

College Golf Results

Cornell 5½, West Point 3½.
Dartmouth 8, Boston C. 0.
Harvard 5, Holy Cross 4.
Michigan 17½, Ohio State ½.
Temple 4, Manhattan 3.
Yale 9, Brown 0.

Indians Ahead Of Yankees In American Race

Excellent Pitching Has Carried Cleveland Club Into First Place

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	17	9	.654
New York	15	9	.625
Washington	16	11	.593
Chicago	14	11	.560
Detroit	11	14	.440
Philadelphia	10	13	.435
St. Louis	10	17	.370
Boston	7	16	.304

Result May 13

Washington 5, Chicago 4 (10 innings).

Results May 14

Boston 6, Detroit 1.
Chicago 10, Washington 8.
Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 0.
Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 3.
Detroit 3, Boston 2.
New York 9, St. Louis 5.
St. Louis 5, New York 1.
Washington 11, Chicago 9.

In back of excellent pitching, the Cleveland Indians went into first place in the American League baseball race again yesterday, one full game ahead of the world champion New York Yankees. Since the start of the junior circuit race the Yanks have had first place nearly all their own way. The Chicago White Sox and Washington Senators threatened at times, but in recent games it has been the Indians.

Led by Oral Hildebrand, who has won five straight games, the Cleveland pitching staff has been working sensationally. At the bat, Earl Averill is pounding the ball in his usual manner, with the proper help from the rest of the team. In right field is a fast, hard-hitting left-hander by the name of Powers, who spent last season with the Toledo club of the American Association. Powers stole two bases against Gordon Cochrane and the Athletics yesterday.

Bad weather kept the Yankees idle on more than one occasion last week, but they did play four games and lost two of them. As champion, the New York club naturally encounters stiff opposition wherever it goes. However, Ruth, Gehrig & Co. is second by the margin of only one contest, which means nothing at all for the Yankee sluggers.

Washington and Chicago complete the first division, with both showing championship form on occasions. Detroit, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Boston follow in that order.

The eastern clubs ended their western tour yesterday and begin tomorrow, in fact today in one city, to defend honors at home against their rivals from the West. The Indians open with the Athletics today and then move to Washington; the Tigers oppose the Yankees; Chicago meets the Athletics tomorrow, while the Browns engage the Red Sox.

Yale Crew Wins Carnegie Cup

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15 (AP)—Yale's powerful eight-oared varsity crew won the Carnegie Cup for the fifth time in six years Saturday, beating the highly touted Princeton eight by a length over a mile and three-quarters course on Lake Carnegie. Cornell was third, a length back of Princeton. While the varsity, stroked by Bill Garney of Greenley, Colo., shot into the lead at the half-mile mark and fought off Princeton's finishing spurt, the Tiger 150-pound eight captured the Goldthwait Cup by three-quarters of a length with Yale second and Harvard, rowing only in this race, badly beaten third, 4½ lengths back. Yale won both races preliminary to the two cup dashes, taking the freshman event by three-quarters of a length with Cornell second and Princeton five lengths back; and the junior varsity by 3½ lengths with Princeton second and Cornell an additional three lengths back. Times for the varsity race were: Yale, 9m. 45s.; Princeton, 9m. 51s.; Cornell, 9m. 2s.; for the junior varsity, Yale, 10m. 1s.; Princeton, 10m. 11.8s. and Cornell, 10m. 25.6s. Freshman: Yale, 10m. 2s.; Cornell, 10m. 5.2s.; Princeton, 10m. 16.9s.; and 150-pound Goldthwait, Princeton, 7m. 32s.; Yale, 7m. 34.6s.; Harvard, 7m. 49.7s. The 150-pound race was over the Henley distance, a mile and 5-16, the remaining three races at 1¾ miles.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Memphis	23	10	.697
New Orleans	23	13	.639
Birmingham	20	13	.606
Chattanooga	15	16	.484
Nashville	15	16	.484
Atlanta	15	17	.469
Little Rock	9	22	.290
Knoxville	8	21	.276

Results May 13

Chattanooga 7, Knoxville 3.
Little Rock 4, Birmingham 2.
Nashville 19, Atlanta 2.
New Orleans 7, Memphis 5.

Results May 14

Atlanta 2, Birmingham 0.
Birmingham 14, Atlanta 12.
Chattanooga 16, Nashville 6.
Chattanooga 7, Nashville 6.
Knoxville 2, Little Rock 1.
Little Rock 11, Knoxville 6.
Memphis 4, New Orleans 1.
Memphis 4, New Orleans 3.

Sarazen Wins 12 and 10

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 15—Starting with a margin of 6 up in the last 18 holes of the 36-hole match against Jess P. Guilford of Boston, Gene Sarazen lost no time in increasing that lead, and won the two-day exhibition by 12 and 10. Sarazen, playing out the 18 holes, scored a 73, one under par, while Guilford, the 1921 national amateur champion, completed an 80 for 36-hole scores of Sarazen 146, Guilford 158. Guilford's share of the gate receipts were donated to charity.

Mrs. Moody on Way to New York

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 (AP)—Mrs. Frederick S. Moody Jr., Wimbledon tennis champion, left here Saturday for New York, where she will sail May 20 to defend her title in the All-England Lawn Tennis Club tournament. The champion said she will not play in France this year, but expects to return to the United States in time to enter the national championships at Forest Hills, N. Y.

College Polo Result

Yale 12, Princeton 9.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Readers are urged to check times carefully, since the advent of daylight saving time may cause realignment of some of these schedules.

BOSTON—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in "Good Cheer Service," Tuesday afternoons, 3:30-4:00, E. D. T., Station WBSO, Babson Park, Mass., 920kc-326m, in charge of Manager of Committees on Publication.

NEW YORK—Each Sunday, 3:00-3:26 p. m., E. D. T., Station WINS, 1180kc-254m, in charge of Committee on Publication for New York.

TROY, N. Y.—Second Monday each month, 6:35-6:40 p. m., E. D. T., Station WHAZ, 1300kc-231m, in charge of Committee on Publication for New York.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—In "Kindly Thoughts" period, Saturdays, 8:15-8.45 a. m., E. S. T., Station WHAM, 1150kc-261m, in charge of Committee on Publication for New York.

NEWARK, N. J.—Second Thursday of each month, 2:00-2:15 p. m.; fourth Thursday of each month, 11:15-11:30 a. m., E. D. T., Station WAAM, 1250kc-240m, in charge of Committee on Publication for New Jersey.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Mondays and Fridays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., E. S. T., Station CKOC, 880kc-341m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Ontario.

TORONTO—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8:00-8:15 a. m., Saturdays, 8:30-8:45 a. m., E. D. T., Station CFRB, 690kc-435m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Ontario.

LUDINGTON, Mich. — Thursday, 10:30-10:45 a. m., E. S. T., Station WKBZ, 1500kc-200m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Michigan.

IRONWOOD, Mich. — Alternate Thursdays, 8:15-8:30 a. m., C. S. T., Station WJMS, 1430kc-211m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Michigan.

STEVENS POINT, Wis.—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 22, 23 and 24, 8:45-9:00 a. m., C. S. T., Station WLBL, 900kc-333m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Wisconsin.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Second and last Fridays of each month, 10:45-11:00 a. m., E. S. T., Station WTBO, 1420kc-211m., in charge of Committee on Publication for Maryland.

HAGERSTOWN, Md. — Second and fourth Saturdays, 8:45-9:00 a. m., E. S. T., Station WJEJ, 1210kc-248m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Maryland.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Thursday, biweekly, 12:20-12:30 p. m., E. S. T., Station WJAX, 900kc-333m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Florida.

TAMPA, Fla. — Daily, including Sundays, 10:00-10:15 a. m., and Thursdays, 8:00-8:15 p. m., E. S. T., Station WMBR, 1370kc-219m, in charge of Committee on Publication for Florida.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Daily, except Sunday, 7:00-7:15 a.

The Children's Page

Little Cat

By RALPH BERGENGREN

IT WAS a mild and lovely spring night when Little Cat let himself out of the house and stood leaning on his little cane and listening with a pleased ear to the piping of frogs in a distant marsh. He was up earlier than usual, hopping out of his cozy basket behind the kitchen stove without waiting to hear old Grandfather Clock strike 12 in the front hall. That is one of the things that happens in spring. One wakes up earlier and gets out of bed without giving so much time to thinking it over. And then, too, Little Cat knew, though he couldn't have told you how, just about what time it was without having to be told by clocks or watches. Not exactly, to be sure, as a clock or watch tells you, unless it happens to be too fast or too slow, but exactly enough for a cat.

When he hopped out of his basket he knew it was almost 12 o'clock, but not quite. So he did his exercises, standing six times on his head, and then six times on his left hind leg while he kicked six times with his right hind leg, and then standing six times on his right hind leg while he kicked six times with his left hind leg, and finally chasing his tail six times in one direction and six times in the other. Then he had washed his face with his paws, combed his whiskers with his claws, taken his little cane out of the basket, and let himself out of the house.

And as he stood listening to the chorus of the frogs, he also heard Grandfather Clock strike 12 times.

"What a night! What a night!" said Little Cat to himself. "Oh, those people! Those people! They thing I'm asleep in my basket, and here I am, up and out and enjoying the beauties of nature. What fun! What fun!"

* * *

When he had said this to himself Little Cat proceded along the gravel path to the front gate, walking on his hind legs, like a little gentleman, and tapping the gravel with his cane at every other step. As he went along he purred his favorite song:

"I often try
To catch my tail.
Perhaps some time
I will not fail.

I run as fast
As fast can be
But tail keeps just
Ahead of me."

So he passed through the gate, and walked briskly along the sidewalk till he came to the Smithses' house, where Dog Wow lived in a house of his own in the back yard. . . .

"Good morning, sir," said Little Cat to Dog Wow, who was sitting in front of his house, He was a tall, dignified dog and had on a brown Derby hat somewhat the worse for wear.

"The same to you, Little Cat, and more of it," said Dog Wow, wagging his tail. "How do you like my new spring hat?"

"It's a good hat, but not exactly what I'd call new, Dog Wow," said Little Cat.

"It's new for me, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "I found it this morning in the dump. I am on fire with impatience to walk to the bridge, so that I can look over the edge and see myself in the brook and observe how my new spring hat looks. What a convenience it must be to possess what people call a 'looking glass'!"

"There is one in my kitchen, Dog Wow," said Little Cat, "but I rarely look in it. One has to jump up on the table to look in it, but the cook seems to object to having me jump on the table, and I always let her have her own way in unimportant matters. It saves trouble, and we get along together much better."

"You're the tactful one, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "Now let's get along to the brook. I am on fire to see my new hat."

"It was in my thought, Dog Wow," said Little Cat, "that we might look for a spring flower."

So they left the Smithses' back yard together and turned down the street toward where the brook ran under it, and if you stood on the bridge and looked over you saw yourself in the brook. But although Dog Wow, with his long legs, was on fire to see himself in the brook, he was too polite and considerate to hurry Little Cat, whose legs were short and who went that much slower when he was walking on only two of them like a little gentleman.

* * *

They conversed interestingly about this and that, Dog Wow told Little Cat all about how he had found his new spring hat in the dump. And Little Cat told Dog Wow about how the cook had something she called a jig-saw puzzle, and now, when she wasn't cooking or washing the dishes or tidying up the kitchen, she spent all her time trying to put a large number of little pieces of stiff paper together so that they would make a picture.

Dog Wow told Little Cat that the Smith family were trying all the time to do the same sort of thing. "I could understand it better, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, "if they kept the picture after they had made it. They work and they work and they work, one day after another, till they make the picture. And then, instead of keeping and enjoying it, they mix the pieces all up again. What's the sense of that, Little Cat?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "People do a great many things that seem queer and unexplainable to us. But there, there; I suppose we do a great many things that seem queer and unexplainable to them."

"They think they know a lot more about us than they do, Little Cat," said Dog Wow.

"It's their pleasure to think so, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "But I do not begrudge it to them."

"They amuse *me*, Little Cat," said Dog Wow.

Then they walked on awhile without saying anything, as good friends will, and Little Cat purred.

"Sometimes I would
My tail surprise.
I creep upon it
Where it lies.

But though I creep
Quite stealthily,
That tail creeps right
Away from me."

"There's the bridge, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "Now I can see how I look in my new spring hat."

"There's a spring flower, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "I see a spring flower just on the other side of the bridge."

"Come with me while I look at my hat, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "And then I'll come with you and we'll look at your flower. Excuse me, Little Cat, if I step ahead."

* * *

So Dog Wow stepped ahead, for he was on fire to see his new hat reflected in the brook, and almost anybody who has just got a new spring hat will understand how he felt. Little Cat followed with more dignity, walking on his hind legs like a little gentleman, and still purring his favorite tune.

"Sometimes I run
And run about,
And hope my tail
To tire out.

But though I run
Till all is blue
That tail won't stop
Until I do."

When he got to the bridge Dog Wow was looking down at the brook and holding his head first on one side and then on the other.

"There is something wrong, Little Cat," said Dog Wow anxiously. "There is something not as it should be about this hat. However I hold my head I seem to be facing backward. But if I was facing backward I wouldn't be able to see myself in the brook. It is very perplexing."

"I thought there was something wrong about that hat, Dog Wow," said Little Cat, leaning on his cane. "Now that I observe you from behind I see what is the matter."

"I beg you explain yourself, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "I am on fire to know what is the matter with my new hat."

"You have got it on wrong end first, Dog Wow," said Little Cat.

"I believe you are right, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "That comes of not having a looking glass."

Dog Wow drew back from the edge of the bridge, sat down, and carefully turned his hat round with his front paws. Then he went back to the edge of the bridge, and looked over, and wagged his tail.

"That is better, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "Now we can go and look at your spring flower."

They could both see the flower because it was lying on the sidewalk just beyond the bridge.

"Somebody has picked it and dropped it, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "What a pity! And such a large, beautiful spring flower! It is what people call the rose."

"It should be a violet or a Mayflower, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "The rose is not a spring flower. And it doesn't sniff like a flower. It is one of those not-real flowers that ladies wear on their hats, and the lady has lost it.

"I should have preferred a real spring flower, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "But it is a beautiful flower, and we have found it in the spring. And it is already picked. If it was a real spring flower, I'm sure neither of us would wish to pick it unless there were so many others that it wouldn't be missed."

"I think, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, "that we may properly consider this a spring flower. We shall hardly have time to look for another."

"What shall we do with it, Dog Wow?" asked Little Cat. "If it had not been picked, we could just enjoy looking at it. But it has been picked and so I think we should give it to someone."

"The person I should like to give it to, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, "is Mrs. Ichbod Jonathan Jenk. It was only day before yesterday that I was going by her house and she called me in and gave me a glorious bone. If we leave this spring flower on the doorstep of Farmer Ichbod Jonathan Jenk's home, Sarah will put it on her best Sunday hat and be very happy."

"But she will not know it is her spring flower, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "Suppose Milly Jenk finds it first? Or Tilly Jenk finds it first? Or Willy Jenk finds it first? Or Ichbod Jonathan Jenks finds it first."

"It will make no difference who finds it first, Little Cat," said Dog Wow. "I have observed that family, and whoever finds this spring flower first will give it to Mrs. Ichbod Jonathan Jenk to put on her best Sunday hat. It is that kind of a flower, and so that will be their first happy thought."

* * *

It was not far to the cozy farmhouse where Farmer Ichbod Jonathan Jenk lived with his stout wife Sarah and their three rosy children Milly and Tilly and Willy. Dog Wow picked up the spring flower and carried it carefully in his mouth. Little Cat trotted along beside him on his hind legs, like a little gentleman in a hurry, with his cane under his left front leg.

At the farmhouse everybody was asleep, Ichbod Jonathan Jenk, his stout wife Sarah and their three rosy children Milly and Tilly and Willy. Dog Wow and Little Cat went very quietly to the front door and left the spring flower on the doorstep. And neither said a word till they were out of hearing of the house.

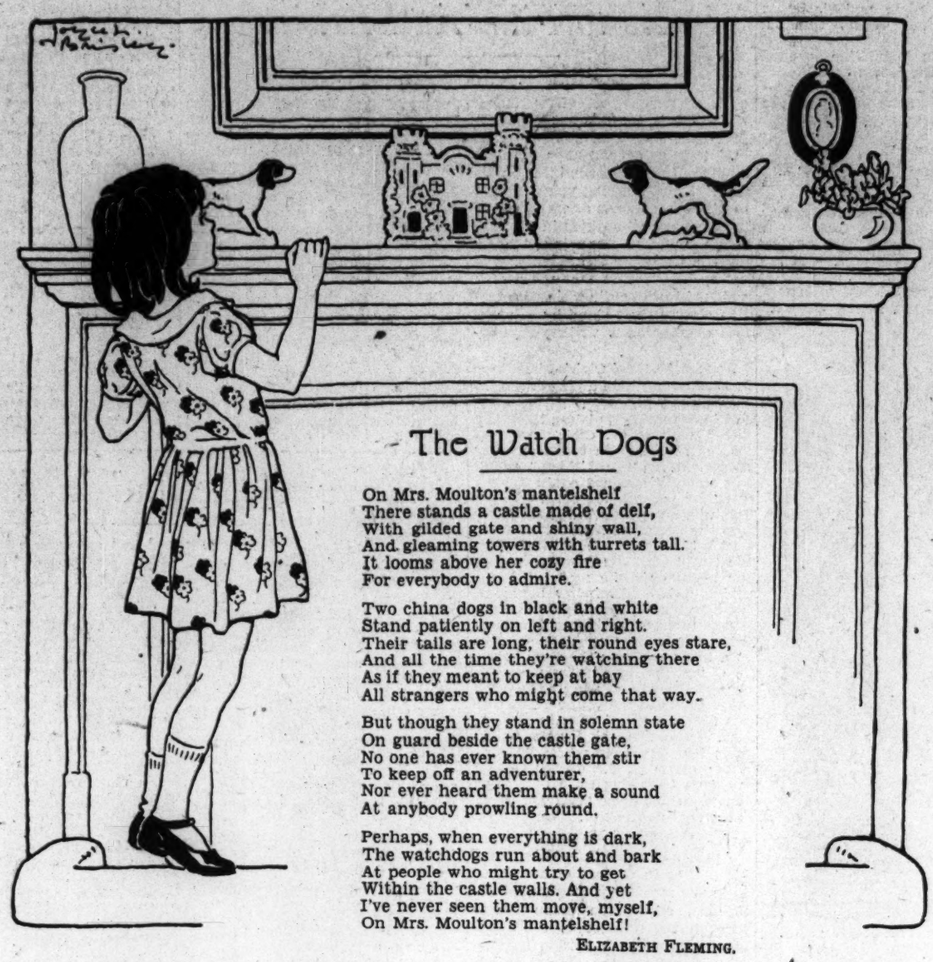
"Oh, those people! Those people!" said Little Cat. "They think I'm asleep in my basket and you're asleep in your home. And here we are—up and out enjoying the beauties of nature and picking Mrs. Ichbod Jonathan Jenk a beautiful spring flower for her best Sunday hat. What fun! What fun!"

Whittemore's (White) Bostonian Shoe Cream

FOR ALL WHITE LEATHERS

Easy to use — simply squeeze a little on surface and spread with brush or cloth.

Whittemore Bros. Corp.
Cambridge, Mass.



The Watch Dogs

On Mrs. Moulton's mantelshelf
There stands a castle made of delf,
With gilded gate and shiny wall,
And gleaming towers with turrets tall.
It looms above her cozy fire
For everybody to admire.

Two china dogs in black and white
Stand patiently on left and right.
Their tails are long, their round eyes stare,
And all the time they're watching there
As if they meant to keep at bay
All strangers who might come that way.

But though they stand in solemn state
On guard beside the castle gate,
No one has ever known them stir
To keep off an adventurer,
Nor ever heard them make a sound
At anybody prowling round.

Perhaps, when everything is dark,
The watchdogs run about and bark
At people who might try to get
Within the castle walls. And yet
I've never seen them move, myself,
On Mrs. Moulton's mantelshelf!

ELIZABETH FLEMING.

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by Joyce L. Brisley

How Wild Strawberries Grew

MANY years ago, so a country legend tells us, there was an old woman who lived in a tiny cottage at the edge of a wood. Flowers blossomed almost at her touch; birds perched fearlessly on her shoulders, and wild creatures fed from her hand.

Dame Margaret—for that was her name—grew strawberries for a living. In all seasons of the year she could be seen bending over her neat beds, coaxing stray shoots back into place, protecting young slips from cold winds, and when rain and sunshine had swollen the fruit to luscious scarlet berries, gathering them in pannikins lined with green leaves.

No strawberries tasted quite so delicious, and none grew so large and juicy, so it was no wonder that the villagers found their way to the cottage to taste, and very often to buy.

As years went by, Dame Margaret's fame as a strawberry grower spread throughout the countryside, and she would have grown wealthy had she not been so generous.

Among those who came to peep through her wicket gate were the village children.

"Are your strawberries ripe yet, Dame Margaret?" they would ask, gazing longingly at the rows of plants heavy with fruit.

"Just ripe enough to taste," she would always reply, and no child went away without a scarlet circle round his or her eager mouth.

Then one spring morning she had an idea. Why shouldn't the strawberries be free for the children to pick, she asked herself, and very quietly, before dawn the next day, she set to work. From each green plant she cut one tender shoot, until her basket held hundreds of strawberry slips. Then she made her way to the wood.

But she was not to complete her work in secrecy, for, although it was early, the wood was alive with sounds and scurrying movements. A rabbit was the first to see her at work. He wondered what made her stoop so low, and scoop a hole in the soft, mossy earth, and whether the thing she appeared to be planting was good to eat. Being very curious he hopped a little nearer.

"Good morning, Dame Margaret," he said, for he was a polite Rabbit.

"Goodness! how you startled me," she exclaimed.

"And what are you doing so early in the morning?" Rabbit asked.

And so the old woman told him of her wonderful idea.

"Splendid!" said Rabbit. "And if you like I'll help you too. Just watch me!" And with that he set to work scraping holes with his two little brown front paws.

"How swiftly you work," said Dame Margaret.

This pleased Rabbit, and made him work even faster. Within a few minutes other rabbits came hopping from their burrows, and wanted to help too. Some dug holes like Rabbit, while others patted the moist earth tightly round the tiny green shoots as fast as Dame Margaret planted them.

Nor was this all, for suddenly a family of birds popped their heads from under their feathers and wondered what all the bustle was about. They chirped loudly one to another, and, recognizing Dame Margaret, flew to her shoulders.

"What are you planting now?" they asked.

"Strawberry slips for the children," came the reply.

A speckled thrush, preening his feathers, put his wise brown head on one side. "Rabbits can dig, but birds can fly," he said. "We will take your little shoots to other woods as well."

Everybody, from Dame Margaret to the youngest rabbit, thought this a splendid idea, and one by one the birds flew away, each carrying a precious slip in his beak; nor did they return until they had found someone willing to plant it in the earth.

As the sun rose higher above the trees Dame Margaret found that her basket was empty.

"But who will water them?" she cried.

"We will," sang the trees. "We will shake raindrops from our leaves."

"And I," said the sun, peeping through the branches, "I will ripen them."

With that Dame Margaret felt satisfied, and thanking her little woodland friends, returned to her cottage.

And that, so the story goes, is how wild strawberries came to the woods.

The Hidden Bag of Gold

THERE was once a German duke who disguised himself, and during the night placed a great stone in the middle of the road near his palace.

Next morning a sturdy peasant, named Hans, came that way with his lumbering ox-cart.

"Oh, what lazy people!" he said. "Here is this big stone right in the middle of the road, and no one will take the trouble to put it out of the way."

And so Hans went on his way, scolding about the laziness of the people.

Next down the road came a soldier. He had a bright plume waving from his helmet, and he went singing merrily on his way. His head was held so far back that he didn't notice the stone, so he stumbled over it. This stopped his song, and he began to storm at the country people for leaving a huge rock in the road for a gentleman to fall over. Then he went on.

Next came a company of merchants, with pack-horses and goods on their way to the fair that was to be held at the village, near the duke's palace. When they came to the stone, the road was so narrow that they had to go in single file on either side. One of them, named Berthold, cried out:

"Did anyone ever see such carelessness. Think of that big stone lying here all the morning, and no one stopping to take it away?"

It lay there for three weeks and no one tried to remove it. Then the duke sent word to all the people on his land to meet at a deep cut in the road, called Dornthou, near where the stone lay, as he had something to tell them.

The day came, and a great crowd gathered at Dornthou. Each side of the cut was thronged with people overlooking the road. Old Hans, the farmer, was there, and so was Berthold, the merchant.

And now a winding horn was heard, and the people all turned their eyes toward the castle, as a splendid calvacade came galloping up to the Dornthou. The duke rode into the cut, got down from his horse, and, with a pleasant smile, began to speak to the people.

"My friends, it was I who put this stone here three weeks ago. Every passer-by has left it just where it was, and has scolded his neighbors for not taking it out of the way."

When he had spoken these words, he stooped down and lifted up the stone. Directly underneath it was a round hollow, lined with white pebbles, and in the hollow lay a small leathern bag. The duke held it up, that all the people might see what was written on it.

On a piece of paper, fastened to the bag, were these words, "For him who lifts up the stone." He untied the bag, and turned it upside down, and out fell a beautiful gold ring and 20 large, bright golden coins.

Then everyone wished that he had moved the stone, instead of going around it, and blaming his neighbors. They had all lost the prize because they had not formed the habit of helping others. The bag of money was the duke's promise of a reward for helpfulness. But that promise was hidden away under the stone so that no one would find it, unless he was unselfish enough to want to be of service to his fellow men.

The Mail Bag

Jamaica, L. I., New York

Dear Waddles:

Like many others, I had always thought of you as the barnyard poet, but a few days ago I saw you (in the Monitor) in the rôle of a fiddler, and now I am wondering if I should not call you *Professor* Waddles. I noticed that a little duckling was eager to take violin lessons from you, but he soon lost his enthusiasm. Perhaps he did not want to practice. I half suspected that that little duckling would soon be thinking more about the pond than about music lessons.

I am a little bantam rooster and live in a large back lawn in the city. It has a beautiful whitewashed fence around it and two apple trees near the center. My first home was on a farm and later I was taken to town in a chicken coop. My present owner found me in the market and brought me here. They tell me that I will not grow any bigger, but that is quite all right. I can still see the blue sky above, and can see better through the knotholes and cracks in the fence than could a big rooster. So being little has its compensations.

My new home is very pleasant and everyone here likes me. At first when some neighbors were in the yard I heard them say that I was "putting on airs"—that I was strutting around and holding my head so high that one would think that I owned the place. But after my owner explained that this is characteristic of all bantam roosters and that I was not "putting on airs," the neighbors, too, began to like me.

Well, Waddles, I didn't mean to take up so much of your time, but I just wanted to send you a few friendly lines. Crowing Tom.

Seattle, Washington

Dear Editor:

We have two birds, two fish, a dog and a cat. Our dog is very smart. He will roll over, shake hands, and will sing when the piano is played. The best trick he does is when he says "Mama."

Saving stamps is one of my hobbies and I also like playing the piano. I should like to trade stamps and pictures of foreign lands with girls my age (10) all over the world.

This is the first letter I have written to the Mail Bag, although I always enjoy it very much. June W.

Detroit, Michigan

Dear Editor:

I thought I should like to tell the boys and girls about an interesting thing that happened at my home yesterday. We were eating our lunch when my moth came out of its cocoon. I brought the cocoon from the fields last fall and kept it in a warm place all winter. It is five inches across its wings and it is black and white and red.

I am 8 years old and should like to hear from other boys about their pets. Tommy H.

[Please send in your street address, Tommy. —Ed.]

St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Editor:

St. Louis is a city of about 900,000 people. It is sometimes very cold here in the winter, and always hot in the summer, but we have good times sleigh riding and swimming. We are very proud of having Principia here, and I enjoy its privileges.

I am a boy 11 years old, and interested in automobiles, sports and would be glad to trade stamps with other boys. I will answer all letters promptly. Bill S.

Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Editor:

We do not have a church in Tuskegee, but my three little sisters, Betty Fox, Barbara Helen, Sara Olive, and myself have Sunday school at home with mother and grandmother.

I should like to hear from little girls in the North, East and West. I will tell them about the South, and they can tell me about their homes. I should like to have them send me some snow scenes, and I will send them some southern scenes.

Also I should like to correspond with a little girl in England, because my ancestors were from that country. Later, when I begin studying French, I want to write to a little girl in France.

I am six years old and in the high first. My mother is writing this letter for me, but soon I will be able to write for myself. Mary Leila H.

[Will you please thank Betty Fox and Barbara Helen for their letters.—Ed.]

Melrose, Massachusetts

Dear Editor:

I am 9 years of age and am in the fifth grade at school. I go to the Christian Science Sunday School.

I have a tiny flower garden of my own. There are pansies which form a circle around the outer edge. In the middle of the circle of pansies is a rose. Not far from the flower garden grows some bluegrass. In summer I often gather bouquets for my mother. I have often wished that I could write poetry. I decided I would try, anyway, so I chose my flower garden and the bluegrass to write about. Constance L.

[Thank you for sending in the verses, Constance.—Ed.]

Hillside, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag, but I have been reading the Monitor for quite a while, and I enjoy the Children's and Young Folks' pages, the Children's Corner, the Mail Bag, and the puzzles.

I now have several pen pals and hope to make many more. I should be pleased to correspond with girls of my age (11) especially from foreign countries. I am interested in collecting stamps and reading, and shall be glad to exchange stamps with other collectors. I have quite a number of Canadian stamps which I should like to exchange for others.

Barbara D.

The following would like to receive letters:

Suzanne S. (7), Toledo, Ohio.
Roberta M. (10), Seattle, Wash.
Audrey K. (10), Woodmere, L. I.—Belongs to Girl Scouts.
Christine J., Rockford, Ill.

The Editor wishes to thank the Kindergarten Playmates of Richmond Hill, N. Y., for their letter.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addssed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country for forwarding your letters but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA
FOR GIRLS

Riding, Swimming, Canoeing, Tennis, Archery, Dramatics, Dancing, Crafts, Nature Lore. Well qualified staff. Excellent food with fresh fruits and vegetables. Reasonable fee includes all activities and tutoring, if desired. Terms arranged. Booklet. Mrs. Maude Beals Turner, Maple City, Michigan. Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor.

LAKE LURE CAMP For GIRLS
LAKE LURE, NORTH CAROLINA

- Beautifully situated in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains. A camp where play and friendship go hand in hand with the unfoldment of true character and ability. Individual attention to particular needs. Horseback riding, all sports, swimming, open-air theater. College-trained counselors.
- Mrs. Mary Barrow Giesen, Director
- 1949 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

TEELA-WOOKET

FOR GIRLS, Roxbury, Vermont. The Horseback Camps in the Heart of the Green Mountains. A 300-acre wonderland. Famous for beautiful horses, free riding, and thorough instruction in horsemanship. All sports. Private golf course. Cabins. Showers. Delicious food in abundance. No extras. Tuition reduced and terms may be arranged. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Boys, 18 Ordway Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Camp Idlewild for Boys
Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU for BOYS
13TH SEASON

A Progressive summer camp for the ambitious boy. Opportunities for capable boys to earn while camping. All camp sports on land and sea. For booklet write to
MR. WILLIAM BEALS, Director
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Camp Montmor
on Lake Seymour, Morgan, Vt.
For boys from 7 to 12 years of age.
All camp activities combined with home atmosphere. Fee $125 for eight weeks' season.
Delia Truman Freed, 248 Hutchinson Blvd., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Telephone Oakwood 3461.
After June 1st, Morgan, Vt.

MOWGLIS
EAST HEBRON, N. H.
THIRTY-FIRST YEAR
The Aims—HAPPINESS—FAIR PLAY—CO-OPERATION
BOYS—The CUBS: 7 to 9 yrs.
The PACK: 10 to 14 yrs.

MARANACOOK
READFIELD, MAINE
For Boys. 24th year. Separate units, 30 Juniors 7-11; 40 Intermediates 12-14; 30 Seniors 15-17. Mature, experienced counselors. Elective daily program. Cabins. Riding. Sailing. Mountain, canoe and ocean trips. All sports. Shop. Illustrated booklet.
WM. H. MORGAN, Director
566 WHITE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Sangamon
FOR BOYS
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Woodcraft, swimming, ponies, pets, studio, shop, gardening, farming, tennis, free riding, canoe trips. Fee $160 for season. Brownies 6-9 years. Pioneers 10-16 years. Free Booklet
MR. AND MRS. L. E. SMITH, Pittsford, Vt.

CHIMNEY ROCK CAMP FOR BOYS
NEAR ASHEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA
ON LAKE LURE
In the Blue Ridge Mountains. Sixteenth season. Ages 7 to 16 inclusive. All land and water sports. Horseback riding. For many years patronized by readers of this newspaper. Adult counselor every four boys. Weekly reports to parents. Reduced all inclusive fee. Ask for illustrated catalog. Rene Combs, Director, P. O. Box 2354, Miami, Fla. Jas. A. Caldwell, Asso. Dir., 2219 Salutaris, Cincinnati, O.

Typical Program at Summer Camps

There is a fine selection of summer camps for boys and for girls advertised in The Christian Science Monitor on the Children's Page Mondays, and on the Young Folks' Page Thursdays. Inquiries from Monitor readers are welcomed by the camp directors.

News of Art, Music and the Theater

The Royal Academy

By FRANK RUTTER

London

ON EVERYBODY'S lips, the first question as he entered the private view of the Royal Academy was, "Who will take the place of Orpen?" As the visitors came out they all knew the answer—Mr. Gerald Kelly. True, his most formidable rival was absent, for Mr. Augustus John has sent nothing to the Royal Academy this year. But that does not really invalidate Mr. Kelly's triumph as the premier portrait painter of the year.

The place of honor in the large third gallery—so often given to royal portraits—is this year given to Mr. Kelly's "Miss Anna Christine Thompson." It is a full-length standing figure in the grand style, clad in a light blue silk dress slightly reminiscent of Boucher's "Madame de Pompadour," and set in formal landscape surroundings. It is a painting of great dignity and beauty, the textures of the silk dress are magnificently painted, and the translucent shadows are full of color. Inspired by Velásquez, Manet and Gainsborough to some extent, this is a traditional painting, but it is painted in the best European tradition, and its admirable taste and consummate craftsmanship combine to make it a picture worthy to hang beside the masterpieces of portraiture in any gallery.

This is not Mr. Kelly's only achievement this year. The Chantrey Trustees have bought for the nation his early portrait of his friend the dramatist, Mr. W. Somerset Maugham, "The Jester," painted in 1911. Mr. Kelly also shows another more recent portrait of Mr. Maugham, painted last year, seated in his studio, smaller in scale but most delicate in tone and finely detailed.

His three-quarter length of "The Hon. Sheila Berry" is another excellent piece of work, the hands being as finely and sensitively painted as the head. He has also for the thirty-third time painted his wife, "Jane XXXIII," always with increasing tenderness and fresh inspiration, and finally, he shows a most dignified and admirably characterized portrait of Dr. Eleanor Lodge, principal of Westfield College, London, shown seated in her library.

* * *

As Gerald Kelly, R. A., the young Irish painter whom Hugh Lane discovered about 30 years ago is the champion of traditional painting, so Glyn Philpot, R. A., is the foremost exponent of modernism in the academy. His full-length of "Lord Mechett" is a broadly handled, simplified figure which has a vitality of appearance expressed with stringent economy of means.

The modernism of Mr. Philpot is still more marked in two allegorical paintings. "Man and the Fates" is a large picture showing a youth standing by Pegasus and facing the three Fates. Gaunt in its almost ascetic design, sparing in its use of color but with some lovely blues contrasting with stone grays and whites, it has an impressive decorative appeal when seen from the distance.

Both in this and in "The Three Fates" Philpot appears to be seeking to express in terms of decoration youthful manhood's energetic conflict with the immovability of Fate. The figures of the Three Fates are magnificently modeled; some say they are too sculptural, too much like stone, but probably this is intentional, the artist seeking to emphasize the static quality of the "Fates" as opposed to the dynamic energy of man.

Whether Mr. Philpot is or is not completely successful in these two paintings, he must be given credit for his courage in breaking new ground. He is one of the few really distinguished painters England possesses. His real talent cannot be questioned, and after making more than an insular reputation by his sound painting for years in the Venetian tradition, he has now in his maturity sought to establish touch with the ideals and aims of the rising generation in art.

* * *

Messrs. Kelly and Philpot are the outstanding figures in this year's Academy, and nobody else does much more than mark time. But generally speaking there is an increased liveliness in the Academy this year, because the distinctively "modern" works are no longer segregated in one room but have been scattered through all the galleries. Another feature is the increased number of paintings in tempera among which are conspicuous Mr. Maxwell Armfield's decorative rendering of an Italian hill-town, "In cuesta strada," and his charming figure-piece, "Sea Wind: Morfyd Hughes."

Decorative panels are also a feature in this year's Academy, Mr. Philip Connard sending two delicate, rather Japanesey designs based on bird themes, done for a drawing room in Berkeley Square. Mme. Orovida sends two of her distinguished Oriental panels, done in tempera, and Mr. Ernest Procter, A. R. A., shows an altarpiece painted for a church in Penzance.

Among the smaller paintings a work of exquisite quality is Mr. Alan Beeton's "Interlude," a young woman reading, painted with the delicate precision of a Terborch.

Another notable portrait is the full length of Mr. Frederick Delius, rather a tragic figure, painted with simplicity and great dignity by Mr. H. James Gunn.

The veteran Associate Mrs. Annie Swynnerton again sends a beautiful Italian landscape, "Sabines from Tusculum," full of magical, iridescent color, and also a richly-colored portrait of "Mrs. Scott Elliott." Miss Ethel Walker, Dame Laura Knight and Miss Flora Lion are other women painters well represented among the portraits.

* * *

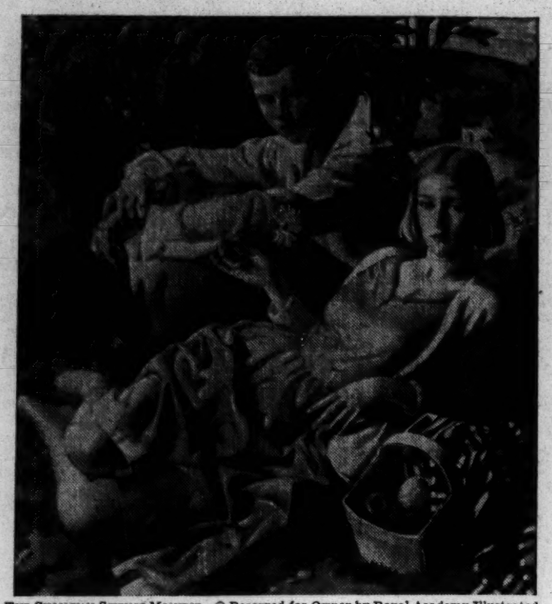
The landscapes are pleasant rather than striking this year. Mr. George Henry sends a good painting of "Chanctonbury Ring" and there are characteristic works by Sir D. Y. Cameron, Messrs. George Clausen, Arnesby Brown, C. J. Holmes, Oliver Hall and David Murray.

Subject pictures are very few. Mr. Charles Cundall paints "Bank Holiday" at Brighton, Mr. Francis Dodd again extracts some attractive designs from the streets of London suburbs, and Mr. Miguel Mackinlay shows the gay vivacity of a bathing pool.

Mr. B. Fleetwood Walter contributes "Amity," a pleasing study of a boy and girl on an outing.

Portraits of politicians are not quite so numerous as usual, but Mr. Oswald Birley sends one of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and Sir James Lavery one of "James Maxton, M. P."

The Epstein exhibition opened this week at the Leicester Galleries—to which I must return later—has rather taken the life out of the sculpture section at the Academy. But there is a really lovely stone carving, "Mother and Child," by Mr. Charles Wheeler, delicately executed and as fresh and sweet in conception as the work of some early medieval sculptor. Another feature of the Academy sculpture is the first appearance there of Mr. Frank Dobson, a well-known member of the London group, who shows a vigorously modeled bust in bronze of "Lady Dorothea Ashley Cooper."



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© Reserved for Owner by Royal Academy Illustrated

"Amity," by B. Fleetwood Walker.

The Hallé Concerts

By NEVILLE CARDUS

Manchester, Eng.

DURING the last few years there has been a remarkable improvement in the quality of English orchestras. We can boast only two or three throughout the land; but they are far better in technique and style than anything we could point to 10 years ago. The orchestra of the B. B. C. lifted up the instrumental standards the moment it was founded, and last autumn Sir Thomas Beecham formed the London Philharmonic Orchestra, a superb combination, under his own direction.

This change in orchestral values has inevitably put in a new light the work of Manchester's celebrated Hallé Orchestra. Before the war, in Richter's day, the Hallé Orchestra had no rival in these isles. Today it is just one good band amongst others. It has passed through difficult times, and a crisis confronts the Hallé Concerts Society even as I write. Sir Hamilton Harty, who has conducted the orchestra since 1920, has resigned. The committee of the Hallé Society announces that next winter a "guest conductor" plan will be tried, preparatory to the appointment of a successor to Sir Hamilton. This plan will no doubt have its advantages: the orchestra is likely to gain from contact with the new points of view which are bound to be brought to them by a sequence of famous conductors. But the question which some of us are asking at the moment is not, "Who will conduct the Hallé Orchestra next winter?" but "How can the orchestra itself continue to maintain its solidarity and efficiency?"

* * *

Not long ago, several brilliant Hallé players were attracted to the B. B. C. Conditions in the North of England, competition from the B. B. C. and Beecham's orchestras and the London Symphony Orchestra—here are factors which are certain to make it hard for the Hallé Society to find sufficient engagements for their orchestra—which cannot be expected to subsist on the fees that come from playing at the 20 Hallé concerts in Manchester each year. Unless the Hallé Society can arrange a fairly large number of engagements for their instrumentalists in addition to the official Hallé season in Manchester, the outlook appears dubious. The committee needs to be bold and enterprising; it must realize how tremendously times have changed from the prosperous period in which the Hallé Society could confidently turn to the German colony in Manchester whenever money was wanted. Everybody concerned must realize that in future the Hallé Society will prevail only in so far as it can guarantee a livelihood to the rank-and-file of the orchestra.

At the present moment, it is understood that the Hallé Society is considering a scheme submitted by Sir Thomas Beecham—a scheme designed to place the orchestra on a sound economic basis. We can be sure Sir Thomas's ideas will not be commonplace; probably he will ask for some departure from the society's rather ancient conservatism; he will certainly expect an amount of vision. No longer can the Halle Society pretend that it exists and endures by a sort of natural right. We live in an age which scarcely respects "institutions."

* * *

Sir Hamilton Harty was not exactly an accomplished conductor when, a dozen or so years ago, he took charge of the Hallé Orchestra, then in a "sketchy" condition as a result of war-time circumstances. He has done excellent work in this long period; he has achieved a style of playing which marks off the Hallé Orchestra from all others, and incidentally, he has developed his own technique. He is an admirable musician, with a keen sense of orchestral color and rhythm. The qualities which he has cultivated in the Hallé Orchestra are enthusiasm, vitality of attack and of phrasing and general movement. And the quality which has eluded him is beauty of instrumental texture. This last quality can be obtained only by means of a consummate blending and balancing of orchestral parts. And here we come to the question of rehearsal. Sir Hamilton Harty has had to get his work done usually with only one rehearsal a week! The wonder is that the Hallé Orchestra has contrived to sustain at all a strong illusion that it possesses the attribute of ensemble. Circumstances fashion our wits. The pity is that a few years ago, before the coming of the B. B. C. Orchestra and the other competitors, something was not done to establish the Hallé Orchestra in the country at large. A series of concerts in London in those days earned for the orchestra a magnificent advertisement. A rare moment was missed then. The Hallé Society needs urgently to appoint an experienced man in charge of the "business side." The day of the amateur in concert-giving is gone.

Cleveland May Show

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Cleveland's fifteenth annual exhibition of works by local artists and craftsmen opened auspiciously with a preview attended by 4000 at the Museum of Art. First night sales amounted to $2000, including purchases by the Whitney Museum of American Art of New York. The Whitney Museum secured a landscape, "Immortal Water," by Mr. Clarence Holbrook Carter, who also took first prize in oil painting figure composition with his nude, "Mathilde." Mr. Carter was also awarded an honorable mention for a group of three water colors.

The exhibition of oils is outstanding, and it was a happy coincidence that on the day the May show opened, Mr. Daniel Boza, whose "Elegy" took second prize in oil painting figure composition, received word that he had won the Grand Prix de Rome in painting, which entitles him to two years' study in the American Academy at Rome, and a free membership in the Grand Central Art Galleries of New York. Honorable mention in the Prix de Rome competition went to another Clevelander, Mr. Michael Sarisky, who has done some exceptional figure painting. In the May show, Mr. Sarisky took third prize in figure composition.

In water colors first award went to Mr. Stephan Dohanos, who also had a special award for his group of five relief cuts. Miss Grace V. Kelly took second place with a group of five landscapes. She was also represented by some excellent oils.

St. Louis Theater Stages 'All's Well'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS—Mr. Thomas Wood Stevens, director of the St. Louis Little Theater, recently staged a revival of a rarely acted Shakespeare comedy, "All's Well That Ends Well," at the St. Louis Artists' Guild, where it entered upon a schedule of eight performances beginning May 4. This was the little theater's final production for the season. The play come as a novelty to the audience, so interest concentrated upon the unfoldment of the plot in a manner not in evidence at performances of the familiar plays by Shakespeare. Mr. Stevens said that one reason the comedy has been ignored by the American stage is that it contains few acting opportunities for the leading male player and that most of the Shakespearean stars have been men. Congratulatory messages were received by Mr. Stevens from Mr. Otis Skinner and Mr. Walter Hampden.

As to Film Authorship

By E. C. SHERBURNE

New York

SINCE it is apparent that the quality of a motion picture is largely dependent upon the ability of the director to bring an individual and unifying point of view to his task, question arises as to the precise place of authors in the film studio scheme. Assuming that a first-rate director is available, is it not to be expected that the person assigned to the authorship of a motion picture shall stand by to assist this director as a writing man-of-all-work?

Back of M. René Clair's films there has sometimes been a play or a story that served him as a springboard. But in the finished picture there is a flavor only of M. Clair's way of looking at things in terms of witty movement. In "Le Million," which was recently screened again in New York for perhaps the sixth engagement, he aptly inducts the spectator into the nocturnal incident in Paris that is to serve as the starting point. We travel with the camera through the night over the roofs of Paris, noting a lighted window here and there on the way. Finally the camera pauses to give us a look at two Englishmen peering through a skylight at a block party on the floor below. The neighboring tradesmen and charwomen are offering their congratulations to the young artist who has drawn a grand prize in the lottery. He goes to look for the ticket, finds that the coat where he kept it has disappeared, and the picture is off on that long train of motion that does not cease until the ticket is restored at the end.

Designs of Movement

Again and again M. Clair moves his figures in designs of action, in rhythmic repetitions with subtle variations, as in the chase scenes through the corridor of the opera house. Because his motion consistently has form, the spectators are often moved to laughter by the sheer significance and completeness of these designs. M. Clair delights in the humor of contrast, as when the tenor and the prima donna are performing before the footlights with all the romantic fustian of antiquated opéra bouffe and the lovers are hiding behind a piece of stage scenery make real responses to the sentiments of the duet.

Then there are the personages who have their private troubles, always capable of being expressed in action—the taxi chauffeur who goes hopefully through the picture in expectation of a long-deferred payment of fare, and the man in the police court who is continually being told to remove his hat which he has automatically restored to his head. Who can forget the chandelier which tosses to the swing of the tenor's song and drops with a crash when he hits his top note? Fantastic, of course. The whole picture is fantasy straight out of the director's imagination. Could such a picture be planned by one person and realized by another? We doubt it. Direct is the process of expression here, with M. Clair thinking in the pictorial terms that he is to visualize upon the screen.

A Joke on Someone

Since the story came out of Hollywood about the noted humorist who was kept on the pay roll of one company until he had been paid $100,000 for doing nothing, there have been few outgivings about high-priced writers for the films. Only the briefest items got into print about the British novelist who was engaged for a period of months and proved to be of no use in motion pictures. The top flight of the nearly incredible, however, was attained by the studio which imported a French author noted for his nature studies. At a big retainer he was installed in an atelier. There he turned out a philosophic treatise on the life of the ant. As he knew nothing about films as an expressive medium, he could not put his thoughts down in any manner correlative to the presentation of ideas by means of a camera. No more could any director get a clear notion of the author's esoteric point of view and so be able to translate his ideas into motion picture values.

Tales that lingered in the wake of Mr. F. W. Murnau are of special point. Here was a top-notch man who had the assistance of his own writer in assembling ideas related to the picture subjects the director had in hand. Those ideas were not put down on paper in any of the conventional scenario forms that may be taken in hand by a supervisor and read. You can read a book of directions for a play, as Mr. William Gillette once remarked, but you cannot read a play for the simple reason that it does not really exist until it is performed before an audience. Mr. Murnau was asked to provide the studio heads with a book of the film that he proposed to make. His literary assistant then had to provide such a book for reading purposes only. It was of no use to the director, and in its conveyance of literary rather than pictorial ideas it could impart nothing of the character that the completed film was to have. However, orders were obeyed.

In 900 Words

Not long ago a director who has often proved his ability to evolve a motion picture out of his imagination, without benefit of a play or a story in the background, prepared a 900-word sketch of an original film that he was eager to make. This sketch made no attempt to put his ideas into the set form of a scenario—it merely touched upon the highlights of the sequences of scenes in motion that he proposed to visualize. Would this do for a supervisor who thinks you can "read a film"? Naturally not. The director was told to prepare a detailed synopsis.

After many days of toil he turned in a wordy something in scores of pages. This was handed in turn to several writers to be brought into conformity with the scenario formulas in use at that studio. No one was able to make anything out of it. Finally the whole thing was thrown back at the director, and he was told to see what he could do with it. Then he made the picture from his original sketch. That all the intermediate process had proved time-wasting is but another proof that the way to make a good motion picture is to engage a first-rate director and then let him alone.

Only to a supervisor who thought in terms of standardization rather than of expression would it have occurred that a film planned by one man could be written by another, and that rewrite in turn be rewritten until half a dozen persons had turned in their versions. One such enterprise engaged the services, in tandem, of 14 different writers. When the result was ready for the screen a question arose as to the names that should go into the credits as authors. Not more than three or four at most could be named. Decision was so long in being reached that the writer who had perhaps done the most work on the picture was asked for his opinion. He said, "Why not say, 'By the Authors League of America'?"

What would be thought of a business man who, having ordered a portrait painted, dismissed the original artist because he didn't like the way the nose was done, and called in another painter to revise the picture? And perhaps even a third and fourth painter because they were noted for their skill in doing eyes and hair? The original portrait might have some individual style, but that would certainly have disappeared by the time the second painter had completed his efforts. No more can a book of directions for a film have any definite flavor by the time several writers have pulled about the ideas that were originally set down by another person.

Maya, Aztec and Inca Art

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

UNTIL June 30 there will continue at the Museum of Modern Art a loan exhibition consisting largely of examples of the art of the Mayan, Aztec and Inca civilizations presented in relation to a small group of contemporary painting and sculpture, all offered under the title of "American Sources of Modern Art." No attempt is made to assert this relationship closely. Rather, as the catalogue puts it, the aim was "to show the high quality of ancient American art, and to indicate that its influence is present in modern art in the work of painters, some of whom have been unconscious of its influence while others have accepted or sought it quite consciously."

As far back as 1909, we are told, American artists who had witnessed the effect of African sculpture and the French primitives upon French artists, upon returning from Paris to New York began to study the collections of Mexican and Peruvian art in the American Museum of Natural History. Indeed, this same art was known well then in France through the collections at the Trocadero, where it was studied by the Fauves and the Cubists. Among the regular artist visitors to the New York Museum were Mr. William Zorach and Mrs. Marguerite Zorach, Mr. Samuel Halpert and Mr. Ben Benn. Architects, too, particularly Mr. Frank Lloyd Wright, embodied their studies of the Maya and Peruvian builders in their designs.

* * *

Strongest of all was this ancient influence upon Mexican artists, because to them there came fewer of the European impulses and because the preceding phase had gone out with the Diaz régime, which had taken its cues in things æsthetic from France. The return to this native heritage, we are told, was led by Señor David Alfaro Siqueiros in 1921. There was founded the Syndicate of Painters and Sculptors, which included Señors Siqueiros, Carlos Merida, Carlos Orozco Romero, Diego Rivera, Jean Charlot and many others. "Let us," said Señor Siqueiros, "observe the work of our ancient people, the Indian painters and sculptors. Our nearness to them will enable us to assimilate the constructive vigor of their work. We can possess their synthetic energy without falling into lamentable archæological reconstructions."

For this exhibition objects have ben lent by the American Museum of Natural History, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York, the Museum of the American Indian in New York, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Peabody Museum of Cambridge, the United States National Museum and the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, as well as by art dealers and private collectors.

From the University of Pennsylvania Museum comes "Stela No. 13," dated 511 A. D., excavated in 1931 by the museum's expedition to Guatemala. It represents a regally caparisoned sower of corn, the kernels dropping from the right hand, and the left hand reaching into a decorated pouch in which the corn is carried. Heavily ornate is the costume, almost like a harness, and the headdress is monumental. Here is to be seen the characteristic Mayan inclination to fill the whole of a given space with interest, keeping the multitudinous detail from being restless and diffused by vigorous use of pattern.

* * *

More primitive is the elemental "Stone Figure of a Tattooed Man," an example of the Guetar culture from Costa Rica. It is to such essentialized designs as this, with mass rather than fretted surfaces as the dominant note, that may be traced the emphasis upon volume rather than detail that is to be found in the sculpture by Mr. William Zorach and Mr. John Flannagan here shown, with its tendency always to allow marked variations of the surface to subside into the mass. Similarly, the painters, unless they are, above all, decorators, have turned to mass for the dominant note as a means of projecting a single essential effect. This is to be noticed in the paintings of Mr. Max Weber, who long ago

Early Steamships (New York: The Studio Publications Inc., $2) is the fourth volume in a series on the Currier & Ives prints. It contains reproductions in color of the frigate Mississippi in a typhoon, American steamboats on the Hudson, burning of the steamship Golden Gate, the steam frigate Wabash, the steamship Washington rescuing the passengers of the Winchester, the Great Eastern, the loss of the steamship Arctic and a race on the Mississippi. Mr. Felix Riesenberg sketches in a lively manner the contribution of steam to maritime transportation, and gives a description of each of the ships represented in the plates. Included is a list of the 204 steamship prints published by Currier & Ives.

AUSTIN ORGAN CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
We build a small pipe organ, ideal for small church or home use.
Send for folder.
"A QUALITY Organ of Small Dimensions"

Ferrara 7TH MAY — 30TH OCTOBER
The Ariosto Centenary
Exhibition of the Masterpieces of the Ferrarese Renaissance
(Turs, Cossa, Roberti, Dossi, etc.)
Railway Reductions of 50% from all Italian railway stations. . . Ferrara, rich in monuments and works of art, is situated on the Florence, Venice, railway line.

The Cincinnati May Festival

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cincinnati, Ohio

IF THE thirtieth Cincinnati Biennial May Music Festival cannot be said to have been consistently as fine as others of recent years, it still maintained its prestige through the brilliant work of the chorus, the fine conducting of Mr. Eugene Goossens, appearing for the second time as musical director, and the excellent playing of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Its chief weakness lay in its soloist list. Also the general program line-up was somewhat less arresting than that usually presented.

Opening in Music Hall, the evening of May 2, with the first Cincinnati performance of Handel's oratorio, "Samson," the festival continued through the evening of May 6, when it was brought to a close with Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust." The single contemporary score presented was Mr. William Walton's "Belshazzar's Feast," heard at the Friday night concert. On Wednesday night the Bach B Minor Mass was heard. With the Walton music, on Friday night, excerpts from "Die Meistersinger" and two Bach airs were also heard. The Thursday matinee program was devoted to Mozart and Brahms, while the Saturday afternoon concert brought an all-Beethoven program.

* * *

"Samson" was a wise selection for the initial concert and would have been given an entirely successful presentation but for certain soloist mishaps. Of the soloists heard, Kathryn Meisle as Micah and Mr. Herbert Gould as Manoah were outstanding, and the Dalilah of Mme. Matzenauer was finely conceived and stylistically well presented. Mr. Robert Steel, as Samson, seemed laboring under some vocal handicaps which he was unable to surmount throughout the performance. Miss Emily Roosevelt encountered difficulties in the soprano airs and Mr. Ezio Pinza, singing Harapha, was a bit less than the master of oratorio style. His lack of ease in this obviously new field prevented anything approximating an adequate display of his vocal gifts.

The Bach Mass was exceedingly well done. Save for one or two occasions, when Mr. Goossens and the chorus seemed to be at variance in the matter of tempi, the choral portions of the score were superbly done. The soloists, for the most part, were heard to better advantage in this second concert. Mr. Richard Crooks's singing of the Benedictus was one of the high lights of the entire festival and one of the most finished bits of singing heard in Cincinnati in many a day. Mme. Matzenauer also was heard to best advantage and Mme. Grete Stückgold sang beautifully in the various duet assignments for soprano. Mr. Pinza was again handicapped by lack of experience.

* * *

At the Friday night concert the performance of "Belshazzar's Feast" was outstanding. Sheer virtuosity marked the work of conductor, chorus, orchestra and the soloist, Mr. Herbert Gould. Mr. Dan Beddoe's singing of the two Bach airs, "Come, Let Us All This Day," and "O Paradise of Souls," was the signal for a prolonged demonstration by the audience. He was accompanied by Mr. Goossens at the harpsichord. In the "Meistersinger" excerpts it was again the chorus and orchestra that carried off first honors. The soloists were Mr. Crooks, Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. Beatrice Williams Chipman, Mr. Gould and Mr. Beddoe.

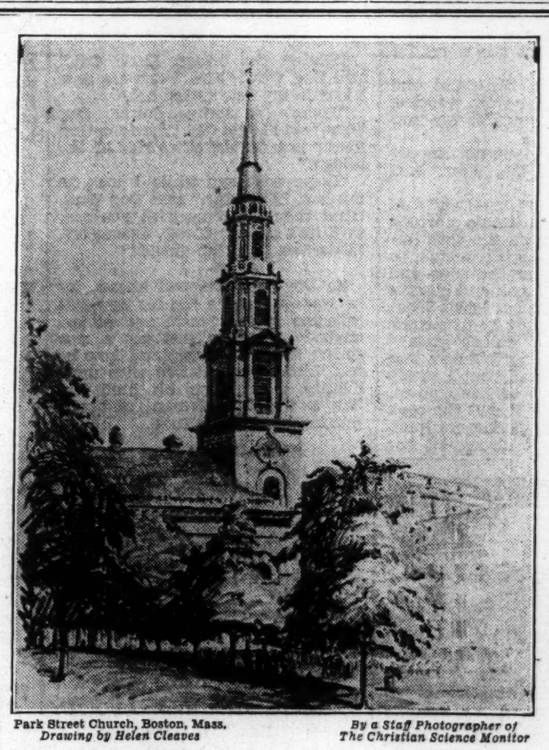
"The Damnation of Faust," on the final evening, revealed familiar excellencies on the part of all concerned with the performance. Mr. Steel sang Faust, Mme. Matzenauer sang beautifully the rôle of Marguerite and Mr. Gould was a highly dramatic Mephistopheles. Mr. Robert J. Thuman was most successful as Brander and Miss Helene Kessing sang the music of the Voice from Heaven.

At the Mozart-Brahms matinée on Thursday Mme. Stückgold caused something of a furore by her singing of arias from "Il Rè Pastore," "Cosi fan Tutti" and "The Marriage of Figaro." The orchestra was heard in the Overture to "Don Giovanni," the first Serenade for wind instruments and in the Cassation in G major No. 1. The Brahms section of the program brought with it a beautiful performance of the Rhapsody, with Miss Meisle as the soloist, and of the First Symphony.

The Saturday Beethoven program opened with the "Egmont" Overture. Miss Meisle sang very beautifully the two songs, "Ich Liebe Dich" and "Die Ehre Gottes in der Natur." The Eighth Symphony closed the first section of the concert. After the intermission came the Ninth Symphony. In the solo quartet were Miss Roosevelt, Miss Meisle, Mr. Beddoe and Mr. Pinza.

The Players Club of New York have chosen "Uncle Tom's Cabin" for their annual revival, with a week's performances starting May 29 at a Broadway theater not yet announced.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION
of Students' Work
May 19 to 22 inclusive
Weekdays 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. including Saturday and Monday evenings to 10 P. M. Sunday from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FINE & APPLIED ART (Parsons)
Broadway at 80th Street



Park Street Church, Boston, Mass.
Drawing by Helen Cleaves

By a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

A Pilgrimage To The Land Where Dreams Came True

THE PILGRIMS dreamed of a land where conscience would be the only dictator of worship and where men would be ruled with the consent of the governed. What of this land which they found and the civilization which they established? What of its rocky coast, its mountains, forests and lakes? Do quaint towns with narrow streets, white church spires and low frame houses still stand to remind the visitor of those early pioneers of New England? Yes, indeed, and to this day in the land where dreams came true all religions work side by side and democracy still stands.

You who would like to trace the glories of the past and discover the glamour of old New England are invited to sign up now for a series of 12 articles to run in The Christian Science Monitor entitled

"Your New England Caravan"

For twelve days, from June 5 to 17, this Caravan will travel through the Monitor columns, showing its readers the ever changing and picturesque scenery of New England with its background of historic past. The Caravan will be led by Henry Edison Williams, the guide who so successfully took Monitor readers last Spring in "Your American Caravan" through the American National Parks.

At the right you will find a coupon, which when signed and accompanied by 35 cents, is your ticket to a journey in the Monitor's pages to the land where dreams of freedom and religious liberty came true!

The Christian Science Publishing Soc'
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription for the series "Your New England Caravan" appearing in The Christian Science Monitor from June 5 to 17, for which I enclose 35 cents.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

MB-2

The Home Forum

What Do We Know of the Text of the Gospels?

By KIRSOPP LAKE
(Professor of History in Harvard University)

II

(The first article by Professor Lake appeared on this Page of Friday, May 12.)

ABOUT a hundred years after the time of Rabbula, another bishop produced a more literal version, which apparently never found general favor among Aramaic-speaking Christians; but in the seventh century was made the basis of a critical edition provided with a number of variant readings both in Greek and in Aramaic.

Finally, there is some evidence that there was at one time yet another Syriac version in the dialect of Aramaic which was used in Palestine. Unfortunately, it exists only in a few corrupt fragments, though it may be the earliest of them all. It is, however, quite certain that it was a translation from the Greek, and it is a striking coincidence that the text of its Greek original seems to be somewhat similar to that of the newly discovered third century Greek papyrus. If there were anywhere grounds for the belief that we have even fragments of the original Aramaic of the Gospels, it would be in this version, which really is in a Palestinian dialect and not in that of Edessa. But, as I have said, scholars agree that it is quite clearly a translation from the Greek.

Hardly less important for the history of the text of the New Testament than the Syriac versions, and more important to the English-speaking world, are the Latin versions. Where the first of these was made is still doubtful, for it belongs to a period when Latin was the ordinary speech not only of Italy, but of North Africa, Spain and Gaul. On the other hand, study of this translation has apparently limited the search for its place of origin to Rome and North Africa. In the beginning the church in Rome was Greek, and undoubtedly Greek was the language of its services. But toward the end of the second century (and this is about the time when this first Latin translation of the New Testament was made), it passed into Latin hands and Victor, the first Latin bishop, was from Africa, which at this period was a wealthy and highly intelligent province. The question seems to be whether this first Latin version was made in Africa or by the African colony in Rome, which at about this period suddenly dominated the church there. Certainly Cyprian, the great African church father of the middle of the third century, used this version and the whole matter really hinges on the question of whether it was also used by Tertullian, another African, fifty years earlier. If it was, it becomes probable that this was the translation made for the church in Africa; if not, it may have been the translation made for the church in Rome when it first began to use Latin, and that it spread from there to Africa.

In any case, at only a slightly later period, the church in Rome was using a different translation, which has been called by scholars the "European" Latin in the same way that the earlier one has been called the "African" Latin. This is the version which St. Jerome took when he set out to revise the current Latin translation of his time, by the help of Greek manuscripts which he considered more authoritative than those which had been used by the earlier translators; and the result of his work is the "Vulgate," the official and authoritative Bible of the Roman Catholic Church. From this was made the English Bible which is in use among English-speaking Roman Catholics; and the differences, which have often been commented on and sometimes exaggerated, between it and the various English translations made for the Protestant churches are not due to theological antagonisms but to the history of the manuscripts used for each.

The translators of the King James Version used a printed text based on a Greek manuscript, which was written not earlier than the twelfth century.

In the nineteenth century, as knowledge of the Greek manuscripts of the New Testament grew, it became obvious that the English version of King James represented a late text. A committee of scholars was, therefore, appointed to reconsider the translation; and, after some years of work, they produced the Revised Version. This was chiefly based on the two oldest Greek manuscripts of the New Testament which were then known, the Codex Vaticanus in Rome and the Codex Sinaiticus in Leningrad. They are both of the fourth century, which means that they are about contemporary with St. Jerome; and, since his translation was made from manuscripts of the same type, the result is that the Revised Version is much nearer to the Roman Catholic Bible than the King James Version is.

I was a boy at the time when this work was done and I remember the fulminations of the ignorant against thus "yielding to Papacy."

The storm has died down, and most of us now recognize that the Revised Version is the more accurate. But, undoubtedly, it is also the less musical, and for most purposes I personally far prefer the music of the King James Version to the rather pedantic accuracy of the Revisers.

Bob, Son of Peace

Nearly any day, during business hours, he may be found at the intersection of Joy and Mount Vernon Streets on Boston's Beacon Hill. Sometimes he is greeting the patrons of the news stand (really not a stand at all, for the papers are merely lodged temporarily in the iron grillwork of the fence), but more often he is right in the middle of the street. Just an ordinary dog, one might say in passing.

But question the traffic officer, and his quick response will be:

"Him, ordinary? I should say not! You must be a stranger on the Hill. Why, that fellow knows *everything*." And the loyal officer, between intervals of directing the traffic that sweeps down from the golden-domed State House to the waters of the Charles, enlightens the stranger as to the intelligence and popularity of Airedales.

No, he does not belong to the policeman in question, but in a way he does, too; for he belongs to the neighborhood. His owner is a woman on the staff of a magazine, housed near by, and Bob spends the day outside with his friends. He has no favorites.

With boisterous responsiveness, he greets the children of many nationalities as they take this cross-street on the way to school. With no less eagerness, he trots briskly over the red brick walks to meet the mail-carrier with his bags, or the nursery maids, trundling their young charges along the tree-lined street. He is tolerant of and even cordial to the Italian hurdygurdy man, the boy with the gay balloons, the seller of potted geraniums. He goes to meet each, accompanies each a short distance and then returns to his post by the officer on duty.

Just at this season of the year, certain visitors come to this old section of Boston who talk much of the trees and gardens. They speak of them in the present tense, yet they are really remembering, for they are those who know the early history of the Hill—when Mount Vernon was Olive Street, a veritable bowery path. Tulip, poplar, linden, horse-chestnut, white ash, American and English elm, with lilac thickets, honey locusts and allanthus—all were common then. All the stately houses had gardens, as have many of them to this day.

"So his name is Bob?" a stranger offered, patting the curly brown head; "Bob, Son of Battle?" thinking aloud.

"No, sir," replied the blue-coated officer, for this title meant nothing to him. "If it's anything, it's Bob, Son of Peace. Just look at him now."

The scissors grinder had just arrived on his annual trip. He paused to rest himself from the heavy wheel. Bob, after the greeting was over, lay down at his feet. The dog's joy at seeing him meant something to the man. He was always sure of this welcome. In the lull that came in the traffic, there was no noise to be heard but the voices of the children playing by the Frog Pond, on the Common. That sound told him that spring was here.

A little later he would go from door to door and ply his trade. But, just for a moment, it was good to rest here. It was all right with the officer, of course, because he knew that the scissors grinder was an old friend of the Airedale. The man sat on the curb, resting his head against the heavy wheel; the sun was mellow and friendly too. As he dozed, Bob rose, stood between the weary man and the passers-by. A signal, and again the stream of cars shot past; another signal, this time it was foot passengers. Motionless, except for the quick turn of his head to watch the traffic, Bob stood guard while the scissors grinder slept.

By Permission of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Heybridge Basin (England): From a Water Color by Russell Reeve.

The Lord's Day.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EVERYONE is more or less concerned with the question of time. The activities of mankind in general are regulated largely by time. The busy housewife, the teacher, the business man are often overtaken by a sense of hurry and rush, because their day does not seem long enough to do all they think they should do. To such there comes a great sense of relief when they begin to understand even slightly the wonderful statement voiced by the Psalmist, "This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it."

We do not have to wait for a future day in a far-off heaven to experience the Lord's day, since every day must be His day. God, divine Love, is ever present, and His day is now. Surely there can be no hurry, rush, or confusion in God's day, or in God's work. Starting the day with this attitude of thought, we shall find many opportunities to rejoice that we are living in God's day, and that we can improve the time at our disposal by using it to good advantage.

Speaking of "the right thinker and worker," in her Message to The Mother Church for 1900 (p. 3), Mary Baker Eddy writes, "He improves moments; to him time is money, and he hoards this capital to distribute gain." It might be well to regard time as capital and apply to its expenditure the same economy which we apply to our financial outlay; then we should aim at spending it to the best advantage. An occasional estimate as to how we spend our odd half-hours and minutes throughout the day may uncover needless extravagance. As in the use of money one may go to extremes, so also may one do in the use of time. We may be careless with precious moments, or hurried and fearful lest there be not enough of them to meet our need. But the persistent remembrance that we are living in God's day, together with an earnest endeavor to understand and prove this spiritual fact, not only will lighten our work, but will enable us to do it more efficiently.

In the ordinary day's work some duties demand our best energies, while others are not so important, and in order to gain dominion over the mortal sense of time we must learn to put essential things first. Isaiah sang, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee." It is our privilege to realize that all true activity is of divine Mind. We can prove this fact as we reflect Mind in everything we do, whether it be washing dishes, driving a car, managing a business, or bringing cheer and healing to the sick and sorrowing. We can do our work with unhurried, purposeful, spiritual energy, and express accuracy, thoroughness, honesty, diligence, and such other qualities as are needed for the particular work in which we may be engaged.

The fourth commandment of the Hebrew Decalogue begins with the demand, "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy." In the account of the creation given in Genesis, it is stated that "God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made." It may be said that to "remember the sabbath day" means to remember that God, the only cause and creator, created all, and that His creation is good and is present here and now. Even in the midst of many seeming cares we can gain this true Sabbath rest, if we obey the commandment to "remember the sabbath day." Then we shall do our work without hurry, without fear, and without any sense of drudgery.

A sense of hurry wastes time, whereas quietness and patience conserve it. Fear lies at the root of hurry, and fear is caused by the belief in a power opposed to God. The remembrance of His day as being here and now, existing apart from time and sense, enables us to perform our duties without haste or waste. Work seen in the light of true activity as God-given and God-directed, is performed with less fatigue and more efficiency than that which is thought to depend for its accomplishment on mere human capability. The temptation to be rushed, hurried, or confused can be met and mastered by steadily and persistently maintaining the facts of God's allness and the ability of God's children to reflect His unhurried, unlabored spiritual energy. Glimpsing these spiritual facts, we echo with glad assurance the words of the Psalmist, "Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

The Matter of Historic Values

Gibbon's style is not instinctive but deliberate: it has the calculated solidity of a Roman aqueduct. But it has, not less, the resilience which keeps the aqueduct standing. So many thousand sentences all bearing the same mason's mark ought to weary the attention. In fact, his narrative is astonishingly alive and pungent, and the secret lies in his mastery of variation and surprise. The triple sentences are expanded to four or five members, contracted to two or one, doubled, divided, laid side by side, or intricately interlaced. But the steady marching rhythm sounds all through, a ground tone which gives each sentence its individual musical effect. . . .

Every stage of his progress had been a preparation for the next. The first volume suppled his style and gave him confidence. In the next two, expanding his powers, he revealed his mastery of the strategy of history in the disposition of his masses. In the last three, the style is at once swifter and richer, and the movement of the centuries is controlled and dominated with a sovereign assurance. Sixteen chapters had gone to the events of one hundred and twenty years, twenty-two to the next hundred and sixty: the last thirty-one carry the story from the middle of the fifth century to the middle of the sixteenth. Yet at no point are we conscious of any sudden change either in speed or scale, though at one place he will linger for pages over the events of a few hours, at another he sweeps a generation into oblivion with an epigram or an epithet. Such is the ease and certainty with which he moves, that the immense difficulty of his task hardly strikes our attention: the transitions leave no edge, lengths are expanded and contracted at will: only after repeated readings, when the narrative is familiar, can we appreciate the miraculous judgment with which the proportions are regulated.

Like all good scholars, Gibbon was a great novel-reader, a habit which he elegantly excuses in the Autobiography: "After a certain age the new publications of merit are the sole food of the many, and the most austere student will be often tempted to break the line for the sake of indulging his own curiosity and of providing the topics of fashionable currency." He read the five volumes of Cecilia through in a day, thereby spoiling Burke's record, who took three. He brought to novels the same keen attention with which he read all books. "More than once I have been led by a novel into a deep and instructive train of thinking," and one such train of thought can, I believe, be followed still. Gibbon's admiration for *Tom Jones* is on record, and at the opening of the Second Book Fielding had written that his intention was rather "to pursue the Method of those writers who profess to describe the revolutions of countries than to imitate the painful and voluminous historian who, to preserv the regularity of his series, thinks himself obliged to fill up as much paper with the details of months and years in which nothing remarkable happened, as he employs upon those notable eras when the great scenes have been transacted on the human stage. Now it is our purpose in the ensuing pages to pursue a contrary method. When any extraordinary scene presents itself we shall spare no pains nor paper to open it at large to our reader, but if whole years should pass without producing anything worthy his notice we shall not be afraid of a chasm in our history but shall hasten on to matters of consequence and leave such periods of time totally unobserved." These sentences might almost stand as the programme of Gibbon's last three volumes, and a justification of his plan.—From "Gibbon," by G. M. YOUNG. (London: Peter Davies Ltd.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, MASS.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months . $4.50 One month . . . 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign			
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States			
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-93 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York . . . . . 500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami . . . . . 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis . . 1728 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . . . 824 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . . . Unter den Linden 50A
Florence . . . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Neighborhood Commissions

My mother loved to give us pleasure; and, on her yearly visits to Boston or Brush Hill, would always take one or two of us with her, never feeling us a care or an encumbrance, in the long journey of eighteen hours by stage-coach, which had to begin at midnight. Yet how much of the wear and tear of our present life was escaped in those days, by not having to hurry to a railway train. There were no expresses then, and so when it was known in the village that Judge and Mrs. Lyman were going to Boston (and they always took pains to make it known), a throng of neighbors were coming in the whole evening before; not only to take an affectionate leave, but to bring parcels of every imaginable size and shape, and commissions of every variety. One came with a dress that she wanted to send to a daughter at school; another with a bonnet; one brought patterns of dry goods, with a request that Mrs. Lyman would purchase and bring home dresses for a family of five. And would she go to the orphan asylum and see if a good child of ten could be bound out to another neighbor till she was eighteen; and if so, would Mrs. Lyman bring the child back with her? Another friend would come in to say that her one domestic had a sister living in Ware; and another a mother in Sudbury, on the stage route. When the stage stopped for breakfast or dinner, or relays of horses, would Mrs. Lyman run round and hunt up these friends, and carry them messages and presents, and bring back word when she came home how they were—it would make Sally or Amy so much more contented through the winter!

The neighbors walked into the library where the packing was going on; and when all the family trunks were filled, my father called out heartily: "Here, Hiram, bring down another trunk from the garret, the largest you can find, to hold all these parcels!" And on one occasion when all were finally packed, a little boy came timidly in, with a bundle nearly as large as himself, from another neighbor, and "would this be too big for Mrs. Lyman to carry to grandmother; mother says she needs it so much this time of the year?" "Another trunk, Hiram," said my father, "and ask the driver to wait five minutes."

Those were times when people *could* wait five minutes for a family so well-known and beloved. If a little behind time, our driver had only to whip up his horses a little faster before he came to the Belchertown hills; and when he came to those, the elders got out, and lightened the load, to facilitate the journey. What journeys they were! The first one I recall was when, at five years old, I was taken up out of a sound sleep at one o'clock at night, by my cousin, Emma Forbes; dressed by her in a very sleepy state, she not failing to encourage me by telling me that I was a "good little kitten," who was going to Boston with her and my mother; then dropping asleep in her arms as soon as the stage started, and not waking till sunrise. And such a sunrise! I had never seen it before; and having in a childish way had my vague ideas of another world, I started up, and looking beyond the Belchertown hills, at the glorious horizon, I asked Cousin Emma if we were going to heaven.

My father and Uncle Howe always met with wonderful adventures on these journeys. When they stopped at the good breakfast at Belchertown, they were sure to meet someone they knew, who brought them tidings they had been waiting for. At Ware, later in the morning, a concourse of stages met from the west and south; and some of the passengers would be transferred to our stage for Boston. Then often, what handshakings, what lighting up of countenances, as friends parted for many years met in this seeming providential way, and knew they were to pass at least twelve hours in each other's company, within the friendly limits of the stagecoach. Now and then they met agreeable strangers, who became friends for life; for on such a journey conversation flowed freely; all were enjoying that delicious freedom from business and household care, that is so favorable to the interchange of thought, and the comparatively slow progress of the coach over a country rich in beautiful scenery gave a peaceful flow to the ideas, not interrupted by the shriek of railroad whistles, or the sudden arrival at some crowded station.—From "Recollections of My Mother" (Mrs. Anne Jean Lyman of Northampton), by SUSAN I. LESLEY. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1899).

The Hongey Trees

This morning by Sampangay Tank,
The hongey trees along the bank
Are all in fresh spring leaf arrayed,
From apple green to palest jade,
Sweetly reflected in the cool
Translucent water of the pool.

The graceful branches, drooping low
Over the water, mirrored show,
Each twig and leaflet there displayed
In apple green and pale jade.

Along the road on either side,
The hongey trees in ruffling pride
Are ranged, till breaking through the row,
A few tall casuarinas grow,
Their feathery tops of bronze and green
Above the jeweled hongeys lean.

A joyous sight the hongey trees!
Now quivering, shining in the breeze,
And swaying towards them to and fro,
The feathery casuarinas grow.

AMY FOWLER.

Az Úr Napja

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

BIZONYOS mértékben mindenkit érdekel az idő kérdése. Az emberiség tevékenysége általában idő szerint van szabályozva. A serény háziasszonyt, a tanítót, az üzletembert gyakran a sietség és sürgetés érzése fogja el, mert azt hiszik nem elég hosszú a napuk mindarra, amit, gondolják, meg kell tenniök. Az ilyenek megkönnyebbülve lélegzenek fel, mikor a Zsoltáros gyönyörű kijelentését kezdik, ha kis mértékben is, érteni: „Ez a nap az, a melyet az Úr rendelt; örvendezzünk és vigadjunk ezen."

Nem kell az Úr napjáért egy a távoli menyországban lévő jövőbeni napra várnunk, mert kell hogy minden nap az Ő napja legyen. Isten, Isteni Szeretet, örökké jelen van, és most van az Ő napja. Biztosan nem lehet sietség, folytonos sürgetés, és zavarodottság az Isten napján, vagy Isten munkájában. A napot ezen gondolatbani magatartással kezdve bőven fogunk alkalmat találni hogy azon örülhessünk hogy Isten napjaiban élünk, s hogy a rendelkezésünkre álló időt helyes használattal fogjuk jóra fordíthatni.

A „helyesen gondolkozó és munkálkodó" emberről beszélve Mary Baker Eddy ezt írja az Ő „Message to The Mother Church for 1900"-ának (Uzenet Az Anya Templomhoz 1900-ra) 3-ik oldalán: „Jóra fordítja a perceket; az időt pénznek tekinti, és gyűjti ezt a tőkét hogy nyereséget oszthasson szét." Jó lenne ha az időt alaptőkének tekintenénk és költésére a takarékosság ugyanazon szabályait alkalmaznánk, melyeket pénzügyi kiadásoknál használunk; és azután igyekezzünk azt legelőnyösebben költeni. Ha alkalomadtán megvizsgáljuk hogyan töltjük el napközbeni szabad félóráinkat és perceinket, szükségtelen tékozlásokat fogunk esetleg felfedezni. Amint a pénz használatánál túlzásba mehetünk, ép úgy túlozhatunk az idő használatában is. Talán pazaroljuk a beses perceket, vagy sietünk és félünk hogy nem lesz elég belőlük arra amit tenni akarunk. De annak állhatatos tudata hogy mi Isten napjában élünk, és a szellemi tény megértésének és bebizonyításának őszinte igyekezete nemcsak munkánkat fogja megkönnyebbíteni, hanem képessé is fog minket tenni annak hathatósabb elvégzésére.

Mindennapi munkánk alatt míg némely kötelességeinkhez legjobb energiánkra van szükségünk, egyebez kevésbbé fontosak, s hogy az idő halandó fogalma felett uralkodhassunk meg kell tanúlnunk hogy a fontosabb dolgoknak kell elsőbbséget adnunk. Ézsaiás így énekelt: „Kinek szíve reád támaszkodik, megőrzöd azt teljes békében, mivel Te benned bízik." Az a kiváltságunk, hogy megérthessük hogy minden tényleges tevékenység az isteni Elmében van. Ezt a tényt be tudjuk bizonyítani ha az igazi Elmét tükrözzük vissza mindenben amit csinálunk, vajjon az az edények elmosása, autó vezetése, egy üzlet igazgatása, vagy a betegeknek és szomorkodóknak felvidítása és meggyógyítása. Munkánkat sietség nélküli, céltudatos, szellemi energiával végezhetjük el, és pontosságot, alaposságot, becsületességet, szorgalmat, és oly egyébb tulajdonságokat fejezhetünk ki, melyek a szóban forgó munkára szükségesek.

A tíz parancsolat negyedike ezen követelménnyel kezdődik: „Megemlékezzél a szombatnapról, hogy megszenteljed azt." A teremtésnek a Genesisben foglalt történetében el van mondva, hogy „megáldá Isten a hetedik napot, és megszentelé azt; mivelhogy azon szűnt vala meg minden munkájától, melyet teremtve szerzett vala Isten." Mondhatjuk, hogy a „megemlékezzél a szombatnapról" azt jelenti, tartsuk emlékezetben hogy Isten, az egyetlen ok és teremtő, teremtett mindent, hogy az Ő teremtése jó és jelen van itt és most. Még a látszólagos gondok sokasága között is elnyerhetjük ezt az igazi szombati nyugalmat, ha engedelmeskedünk a „megemlékezzél a szombatnapról" parancsolatának. Akkor munkánkat sietség nélkül, félelem nélkül, és a robotolás minden érzése nélkül fogjuk elvégezni.

A sietség érzete időt pazarol, míg a nyugodtság és türelem időt nyer. Félelem van a sietség mögött, és a félelmet egy az Istennel ellenkező hatalomban való hit okozza. Az a gondolat, hogy az Ő napja itt van és most van, s hogy az időtől és érzékektől függetlenül létezik, képessé tesz minket arra, hogy kötelességeinknek sietség és veszteség nélkül eleget tehessünk. Munkát, melyet az igazi tevékenység világában látunk melyet Isten adott s melyet Isten irányít, kevesebb fáradsággal és nagyobb fokú hathatósággal fogunk megtehetni mint azt, melyről azt gondoljuk hogy végbe vivéséért csupán emberi képességekre van utalva.

A folytonos sürgölődés, sietség, és zavarodottság kisértésének szembe lehet állni és azt le lehet győzni Isten mindensége tényeinek és az Ő gyermekei azon képességének állhatatos és kitartó fentartásával, mellyel ők Isten sietség és erőfeszítés nélküli szellemi energiáját vissza tudják tükrözni. Ezen szellemi tényeket megpillantva örömteljes bizalommal visszhangozzuk a Zsoltáros szavait: „Es örülének, hogy lecsillapodtak vala, és vezérli őket az ő kívánságuknak partjára."

In Praise of Willows

O willows, you shade the speckled trout at noon,
Leaning over their pool your latticed screen
Of succulent branch and stem hearty with green.
Your voice, warm as the undertones of June,
Brings again the long low murmur of bees
Swarming the same as in Virgilian days.

The soft-eyed cattle are sheltered from the blaze
Of sun, under you—old willow trees.
Beside the quiet water your voice will keep
As gentle as the stumbling lambs' new-born;
And in the autumn, O willows, you will adorn
With drifting yellow leaves the silver sheep.

RUTH LANGLAND HOLMES.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth . . $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, in supplement form, black or blue morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins . . . 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth . . $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth . . $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

Financial: Market Quotations

Various Active Stocks Wabble About Unevenly

Prices Narrowly Irregular in Moderately Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—Financial markets began the new week rather feebly today, but improved as trading progressed.

Early selling in stocks and some of the staples was attributed in part to international tension resulting from the German attitude on armament, but it soon dwindled. Stocks lost fractions to a point pretty generally, but recovered here and there during the middle of the day.

Cotton broke $1.50 to $2 a bale, then came back about half way. Wheat lost about a cent.

Stock prices were off fractions to more than a point during the morning, but rallied at midday. The market again eased in the late dealings, quotations ruling narrowly irregular. Trading was quiet.

Liquid Carbonic, National Distillers and Crown Cork, each gained 4 points or more. American Can, New York Central and U. S. Steel were off fractionally, while American Telephone, Santa Fe, du Pont and General Motors were steady to slightly improved.

Turnover approximated 3,000,000 shares.

Hitler's Message

Wall Street awaited with keen interest Chancellor Hitler's message to the special session of the Reichstag on disarmament on Wednesday, and financial quarters were hopeful that a means would be found to save the disarmament conference, inasmuch as the hopes for the London economic conference have been regarded as hinging on progress at Geneva.

With the approach of summer, the time for the usual seasonal lull in business, the week's business news and statistics were awaited with intense interest.

Optimistic quarters express the hope that the inflationary fillip which business has received has been sufficient to keep the forward movement in progress. While the recession in freight carloadings, as reported Saturday, was a little larger than some quarters had estimated, it was pointed out that they could still recede a little further in this week's report, and actually cross the level of a year previously, in view of the sharp decline a year ago.

Bond Trend Uncertain

The bond market was inclined to hesitate today, as many traders and investors stood aside to await clarification of the European situation and further confirmation of the recent domestic business and industrial upturn.

Some uneasiness was expressed over pessimistic cables from Berlin and a number of German obligations dropped to new lows for the year. Some Italian, Belgian and Japanese issues also sagged around 2 points and British 5½s were soft.

Losses of fractions to around a point were suffered by some loans of Utilities Power & Light, Southern Pacific, American & Foreign Power, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago & North Western, St. Paul, Chile Copper, Erie, Illinois Central, Nickel Plate, New York Central and Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron.

Money Market

New York Quotations

	Today	Last Pre.	Yr Ago
Call loans Stock Exch.	1%	1%	2½%
Curb Exch. renewal rate	1½%	1½%	3%
Com paper	1¾	1¾	3
Bar silver	32½c	33½c	28½c
Time loans—			
60 to 90 days	¾@1	¾@1	1½
4 to 6 months	1 @1¼	1 @1¼	1½

Bankers' Acceptance Market

30 to 90 days	⅝@ ½	⅝@ ½	1 @ ⅞
4 months	⅝@ ¾	⅞@ ¾	1⅛@1
6 months	1⅛@1	1⅛@1	1⅜@1¼

London Quotations

Call money	3½%
Short bills	⅜@ ½
3 mos bills	½@ ⅝
Bar gold	123s 3d
Bar silver	18¼d

Boston Quotations

Call money		1½@5%	3%
Com paper	3 @2½	2 @2½	3½

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½%	Bucharest	6%
Boston	3½	Budapest	4½
Chicago	3½	Sofia	8
Cleveland	3½	Calcutta	3½
Dallas	3½	Copenhagen	3½
Kansas City	3½	Helsingfors	6
Minneapolis	3½	Lisbon	6½
New York	3	London	2
Philadelphia	3½	Madrid	6
Richmond	3½	Oslo	4
San Francisco	3½	Paris	2½
St. Louis	3½	Prague	3½
Amsterdam	3½	Riga	5½
Athens	9	Rome	4
Berlin	4	Tokyo	4.38
Berne	2	Stockholm	3½
Bombay	3½	Vienna	5
Brussels	3½	Warsaw	6

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling: Cables	Today $3.95⅜	Last Prev. $3.97	Parity 4.8665
Europe			
France—franc	.0459	.0462½	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1625	.1641	.139
Italy—lira	.0608	.0610¾	.0526
Germany—mark	.2710	.2750	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1570	.1570	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0375	.0375	.0296
Denmark—krone	.1762	.1776	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0178	.0175	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0035	.0057½	.129
Holland—florin	.4895	.4732	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1800	.1800	.1749
Norway—krone	.2010	.2015	.268
Poland—zloty	.1365	.1365	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0368	.0368	.4420
Roumania—leu	.0072	.0072	.5960
Spain—peseta	.0999	.1008½	.193
Sweden—krona	.2030	.2041	.268
Switz'l'nd—franc	.2254	.2275	.193
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0160	.0160	.0176
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.27 12½	.2760	*
Shanghai—dol	.2425	.2505	*
India—rupee	.2980	.2982	.3650
Japan—yen	.2412½	.2425	.4984
Java—florin	.4750	.4750	.4020
Phil Islnds—peso	.5012½	.5019	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.4623	.4675	.5678
South America			
Argentina—dol	.3000	.3014	.4215
Brazil—milreis	.0800	.0800	.1196
Chile—peso	.0606	.0 0 6	.12165
Colombia—peso	.8850	.8350	.9733
Peru—sol	.1600	.1600	.1195
Uruguay—peso	.5400	.5400	1.0342
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8782½	.8775	1.00

*Currency in China cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last May 15	Last May 13
8	3	..	Adams Express	500	7½	7¾	7¾	7¾
63½	38	..	Adams Exp pf	2000	62½	62	62	
17½	8	..	Adams Millis	1300	17¼	15½	17	16
10½	3½	..	Addressograph	1200	9	8½	8⅝	8⅝
4	1¾	..	Advance Rumely	100	4	4	4	4
113¾	73¾	1.20	Affiliated Prod	1000	11½	11	11	11½
73⅜	42¼	3	Air Reduction	2000	72⅜	70¼	70½	72
19⅜	11½	.80	Alaska-Juneau	3000	14⅜	14	14¼	14⅜
2½	⅜	..	Alleghany Corp	1000	2½	2	2	2
3½	1	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
3½	1¼	..	Alleghany pf xw	100	3	3	3	3½
16¼	6	..	Alleghany Steel	100	15½	14	15	16¼
99¼	70¾	..	Allied Chem	5000	96⅝	94¼	94½	95½
121⅞	115	7	Allied Chem pf	100	118	118	118	118
17	15¼	..	Allis Chalmers	2500	14¼	13⅞	14	14⅜
12¼	5¾	..	Alpha Port Cem	600	12¼	10½	12	..
3½	3⅜	..	Amal Leather	200	3½	3½	3⅜	3
35⅝	18½	.2	Amerada	3000	34½	33	33½	34¾
17¾	7¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	1500	17½	16⅝	16⅝	17⅝
17	8	..	Am Bank Note	300	16	16	16	16½
42	24	3	Am Bank Note pf	100	41	41	41	41
5½	1	..	Am Beet Sugar	1000	5	4¾	5	4⅞
33½	2¾	..	Am Beet Sug pf	900	33	31	33	30
24½	9½	.60	Am Brake S&F	100	24	24	24	24
84½	49¼	4	Am Can	6000	81	79¾	80	81¾
16⅜	6½	..	Am Car & Fdry	2500	15¼	15	15	15½
34½	15	..	Am Car & F pf	300	33¼	33¼	33½	..
4¾	1⅜	..	Am Chain	100	4	4	4	4
44⅞	26	37	Am Chicle	100	43½	43⅝	45½	44
4½	2	..	Am Colortype	200	4½	4	4¼	3¾
24½	13	..	Am Com Alcohol	3000	24½	21¾	23	22¼
3¼	1	..	Am Encaustic T	100	3	3	3	3¼
10⅜	3⅛	..	Am European	400	7½	7¼	7½	7½
12	3⅝	..	Am & For Uow	7500	11⅜	10¼	10½	10½
32½	7¼	..	Am & For Pow pf	15000	23¼	21	23¼	23
20	6½	..	Am & For Pow 6	600	23¾	23¾	23¾	..
15⅝	4⅜	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	1600	15	14	15	..
8	2½	..	Am Hide & L	600	8	7¼	7⅞	7¼
34½	13½	..	Am Hide & L pf	400	32½	31	31	31
7¼	3¾	..	Am Ice	1000	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞	6⅞
10⅝	4¼	..	Am International	2500	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜	9½
15⅞	5⅞	..	Am Locomotive	500	15	14¼	15	14⅝
4	1	..	Am Mach & Met	300	4	3⅞	4	..
2½	¾	..	Am Mach & M ct	100	2½	2½	2½	..
12⅜	3½	..	Am Metal	300	11⅜	11	11	11⅜
48	15½	..	Am Metal 6%	300	41½	40¼	40¼	41
30	17	1½	Am News	400	22¼	22	22½	..
9¼	4	..	Am Power & Lt	500	8½	8⅛	8¼	8⅞
24⅞	9⅝	3	Am P&L 6% pf	1100	24½	24⅜	24⅞	24½
21½	9	2½	Am P&L 5 pf	300	20⅞	20¼	20½	20½
10⅜	4⅜	..	Am Radiator	6300	10¼	9¾	9⅞	9¾
15⅜	5½	..	Am Rolling Mill	8100	15½	14⅜	14¾	14⅞
28	20½	3	Am Safety Razor	400	27½	27½	27½	28
31⅞	10⅜	..	Am Smelt & Ref	2100	28	27½	27½	27½
13¾	4⅝	..	Am Steel Fdries	900	12¾	12⅛	12⅜	12⅝
44⅞	30	2½	Am Stores	600	43	42¾	43	42¾
54¾	21½	2	Am Sugar Ref	700	54	52	53	52¼
80	7	..	Am Sug Ref 1pf	100	101	101	101	101
109⅜	88½	9	Am Tel & Tel	20000	106⅛	104½	105	105
19¼	4⅞	..	Am Type Fndrs	600	17	15½	17	17
32¾	10	..	Am Type F pf	300	29	26	26	30¼
23	8½	..	Am Wat W & E	3900	23	22¾	22½	23
19¾	9½	2	Am Wat W&E ct	3800	19¼	18½	18½	19
65	38	1	Am Wat 1pf	300	65	64	65	67
12⅜	3½	..	Am Woolen	6000	12⅜	10⅞	11⅜	11½
45½	22⅝	..	Am oWolen pf	5900	45½	43	44	43½
1⅞	⅞	..	Am Writ Pap ct	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	..
41¼	21¼	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	300	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	5⅞
15½	5	..	Anaconda Cop	15000	12¾	11⅝	12⅜	12¾
10½	4½	..	Anaconda Wire	400	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	10½
23	8½	.60	Anchor Cap	12300	23	18	21¾	18¾
3½	1	..	A P W Paper	100	3½	3	3	3
19¾	9½	1	Archer Daniels	1000	19¾	19¼	19¼	19¼
73	63¼	7	Armour Del pf	500	73	70½	73	71
5⅜	3½	..	Armour Ill A	23000	5⅜	4¾	5½	4¾
3¼	3¼	..	Armour Ill B	6800	3¼	2¾	3¼	2⅝
33½	7	..	Armour Ill pf	1600	33¾	29	31½	30
3⅜	1½	..	Arnold Constable	300	3	3	3	3½
4½	3½	..	Art Metal Const	100	4½	4	4	4
3½	¾	..	Asso Apparel Ind	100	2½	2½	2½	2⅜
11½	3½	..	Asso Dry Goods	5100	12⅜	11⅜	12	11½
43½	18	..	Asso Dry G 1pf	1800	44	42	44	42½
40	15	..	Asso Dry G 2pf	100	40	40	40	..
61½	34⅝	..	Atchison T&SF	13100	59⅝	58½	58½	59⅜
40	16½	..	Atl Coast Line	9100	41¼	39	40¼	40
20⅝	12⅝	1	Atl Refining	9600	20⅞	20	20⅜	20½
20⅝	7	..	Atlas Powder	300	19⅝	17⅞	18	..
69½	60	6	Atlas Powder pf	100	70	70	70	66
3	1½	..	Atlas Tack	600	3½	3¼	3½	3
56½	31¼	4§	Auburn Auto	31000	53⅜	49¾	50¾	51
4	⅞	..	Austin Nichols	300	2½	2¼	2½	..
13	13	1	Austin Nichols A	10	20	20	20	18
12½	5½	..	Aviation Corp Del	11100	11½	10⅞	11½	11

—B—

9¼	3½	..	Baldwin Loco	14500	8⅞	8	8½	8¼
32	9½	..	Baldwin Loco pf	200	28⅞	28	28	28
16	8¼	..	Balt & Ohio	18600	15⅝	15¼	15½	15½
20¾	9½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	1200	20	19½	19⅝	19⅝
6⅝	3	..	Barnsdall A	8300	6¼	6	6	6⅜
20½	7	..	Bestrice Cream	3700	20½	19¾	19¾	19¾
6½	3½	..	Belding Hem	2800	6¼	5¾	6⅛	6
14½	6⅛	..	Bendix Aviation	3500	13⅝	13	13⅜	13½
33½	9	..	Best & Co	500	22¼	21	22	21½
27½	10⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	7000	26	24½	25½	25⅝
55¼	23½	..	Beth Steel pf	1100	54⅝	52¾	54⅜	53¾
11	3½	..	Blaw Knox	100	10	10	10	10¼
7	6⅝	..	Bloomingdale	100	10	10	10	..
25⅝	9½	..	Bohn Alum & Br	1400	24⅝	23½	23⅝	24
34⅝	18	1.60*	Borden	14400	34⅜	33¼	33½	34¾
13⅜	5½	..	Borg Warner	3400	13¼	12¾	13¼	12⅞
77	25	..	Briggs Mfg	2700	77	71⅜	75⅜	77¼
33½	21¾	..	Brooklyn Man T	3400	32	30¾	31	31¼
46	28½	3	Brown Shoe	100	44	44	44	45½
9⅞	1¾	..	Brunswick Balke	2400	9⅞	8½	9	8¼
3⅜	1	..	Bruns Terminal	400	3	2½	2½	2½
6¾	2	..	Bucyrus Erie	200	6½	6⅜	6½	6¼
10	2½	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	700	9	8⅝	9	8½
2¼	¾	..	Budd Mfg	500	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
3¼	1	..	Budd Wheel	2000	3½	2⅞	3	3
7¾	2¼	..	Bullard	300	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	6¾
2	⅞	..	Bulova Watch	200	2	2	2	2
½	⅛	..	Burns Bros A cts	10	½	½	½	..
13⅞	6½	.40	Burroughs Add	2500	12⅞	12⅜	12½	13½
3¾	1	..	Bush Terminal	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
3¾	1	..	Bush Term pf	400	5	5	5	3
1½	½	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	200	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
3¾	1½	..	Butterick	1700	3¾	3½	3¾	3⅜
21¾	16	..	Byers	7200	20¾	19⅜	20	19¾
54	20½	2	Byers pf	10	51	51	51	..

—C—

19½	7¾	..	Calif Packing	800	18¾	18	18¼	18½
7⅜	¼	..	Callahan Z & L	600	¾	¾	¾	¾
3	2	..	Calumet & Hecla	1800	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	4⅞
12½	7½	1	Canada Dry	5100	14⅜	12	13¾	12
14⅜	7½	..	Canadian Pacific	14500	13	12½	12⅝	13
30	14	1	Cannon Mills	1200	29½	27	27	29¼
63¼	30½	..	Case Thresh	7800	59¾	58½	59¼	59⅜
69⅜	41	4	Case Thresh pf	120	67	65¼	65½	67⅞
15⅞	5½	..	Caterpillar Trac	2100	15	14¼	14½	15
20⅞	4½	..	Celanese Corp	4200	21	17¼	19½	17⅞
2¼	½	..	Celotex Co	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
4¼	1½	..	Celotex Co pf	50	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
30¼	14	1½	Central Aguirre	900	27	26½	26½	27
3¾	¼	..	Century Ribbon	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..
70	52	7	Century Rib pf	100	70	70	70	..
24	5⅞	..	Cerro de Pasco	3200	19¼	18¼	18⅝	19½
2¾	1	..	Certain-Teed	100	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2¾
13	4	..	Certain-Teed pf	200	13	13	13	..
29⅞	14⅞	2	Chesapeake Corp	4300	29¾	27¾	27¾	28⅝
35¾	24⅝	2½	Ches & Ohio	10500	35⅞	34⅝	34⅞	35
1⅜	½	..	Chi & E Ill	100	1½	1½	1½	..
2	½	..	Chi & E Ill pf	500	2	1¾	1¾	2
4¼	1⅞	..	Chi & Gt W est	8400	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
8⅜	2½	..	Chi & Gt W pf	4300	8⅞	8½	8½	8¼
3¼	1	..	Chi Mil & St P	3100	3½	3¼	3⅜	3¼
4¼	1½	..	Chi Mil & St U pf	9300	5	4¾	4⅞	5
8¾	1¾	..	Chi & N'western	21000	9¼	8½	8⅝	9
16	2	..	Chi & N'west pf	2100	15	14¾	14¾	14¼
4⅞	2½	..	Chi Pneu Tool	500	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4½
10½	5½	..	Chi Pneu T pf	400	11¼	10½	11⅛	10¼
9¼	2	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	2500	8	7	7⅝	8
11¼	2⅞	..	Chi RI&P 6%	900	10⅞	10	10	11
11¼	2⅞	..	Chi RI&P 7%	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	12
14	6⅛	1	Chi Yellow Cab	100	13⅜	13	13	13½
17¾	5	1	Chicksaha Cot O	400	17¼	17	17¼	16⅞
20½	7¾	..	Chrysler	41000	20	19	19⅜	19¼
14⅛	7¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	35100	13¼	12¼	14⅛	13¾
52¾	45	6½	City Ice & F pf	330	52	49½	51½	49½
17	10	1	Cluett Peabody	100	18	18	18	..
16	7	..	Colgate-Palm-P	2100	16	15⅛	15¾	15⅝
10	3	..	Collins & Aikman	3200	10½	8¾	9⅜	8½
9⅜	3½	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	600	9½	8¼	8¼	8⅞
18	9	.80a	Columbia Gas	21000	17¼	16⅛	16⅝	16¾
77⅝	59	6	Columbia G pf A	100	74⅜	74	74	74¼
13	6⅜	..	Columbia Pic vtc	300	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	12½
56¼	23½	2	*Columbian Carb	5200	56½	51¼	54⅛	53¼
10⅜	4	..	Comm Credit	1100	10½	10	10⅜	10½
24⅛	16	3	Comm Cred A	400	23¼	23	23⅛	22
33¾	18	2	Comm $nv Tr	7800	32¼	30⅜	30⅝	32⅜
97⅞	84	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	91¾	91	91½	91½
18¼	9	.60	Comm Solvents	6400	16⅞	16¼	16⅝	16⅜
37⅛	13⅜	..	Comwlth & So	44500	27⅜	25¾	25¾	25⅜
50	21	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	1400	41	39⅞	39⅞	40¼
13½	7⅜	.60	Congoleum Nairn	1700	13	12½	13	12¾
4¼	1¾	..	Consol Film Ind	300	3½	3½	3½	3⅝
11⅞	5⅞	..	Consol Film I pf	400	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	10¼
63¼	40	3.40	Consol Gas	29100	53	51¾	52½	52¾
99	83	5	Consol Gas pf	300	89½	88½	89½	89
5½	2⅛	..	Consol Loundries	200	3½	3½	3½	3⅜
9⅛	5	..	Consol Oil	16100	8⅞	8½	8⅝	8⅞
6⅞	1½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	1100	7¾	7	7⅝	7½
1¼	¼	..	Consol Textile	6700	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7¼	1⅛	..	Container A	2700	8	7½	7½	7⅝
3	¼	..	Container B	3500	3½	3¼	3¼	3½
8¾	3	..	Cont Baking A	1400	8⅜	8¼	8½	8½
1¼	½	..	Cont Barking B	1800	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
47¼	26	4	Cont Baking pf	300	46¼	46	46¼	46
57¼	35¼	2	Cont Can	3200	56⅝	55½	54⅞	56⅛
8¼	3½	..	Cont Dia Fibre	1400	7⅞	7¾	7¾	..
26⅞	10½	1.20	Cont Insurance	1700	23	22¾	22⅞	23½
3½	1	..	Cont Motors	6500	3	2⅞	3	3⅛
12	4⅞	..	Cont Oil	35100	12½	11⅜	12¼	12
74	43⅜	3	Corn Products	8500	69¾	68⅛	68¼	69½
5½	2⅜	..	Coty	2700	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
33¾	23	2†	Cream of Wheat	300	31½	31¼	31¼	32
8¼	2¼	..	Crosley Radio	400	8⅜	7½	7½	8
61½	14¼	..	Crown Cork & S	6100	41½	34½	38⅜	35½
37¾	24½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	800	37¾	35½	37½	35½
32	16	4	Crown Will Pap	6000	32	30¼	32	..
3½	1	..	Crown Zellerback	500	3	3	3	3½
19¾	9	..	Crucible Steel	600	18⅜	18	18	18
39	16	..	Crucible Steel pf	8000	40½	38	40⅜	39
2⅜	½	..	Cuba Co	400	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1¾
8¼	1½	..	Cuban Am Sug	500	6¼	6	6	6⅛
50¼	10	..	Cuban Am S pf	40	44	44	44	..
46	30¾	2½	Cudahy Packing	600	46	43	45¼	43
18	6½	..	Curtis Publishg	900	16⅝	15⅝	16⅜	16¾
50¾	30	..	Curtis Pub pf	1100	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
3	1½	..	Curtiss-Wright	15200	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5	2	..	Curtiss-Wright A	3700	4⅞	4¼	4½	4⅝
12½	4½	..	Cutler Hammer	100	11½	11½	11½	11½

—D—

65¾	37⅝	..	Del & Hudson	4100	62	60½	61	62
29¾	17¾	..	Del Lack & W	12700	27½	27½	28½	28¾
5⅝	2	..	Denver R G pf	300	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅝
25	17½	1	*Diamond Match	900	24¾	24¼	24½	25
28½	26¼	1½	Diamond M pf	300	27¼	26¾	26⅝	27
22½	12	1†	Dome Mines	6500	21	20¼	20⅜	20⅝
18¼	10½	1†	Dominion Stores	1200	17¾	17	17⅜	17½
15½	10¼	.75	Douglas A	300	14½	14	14½	14¾
14⅞	6¾	..	Dresser A	100	14½	14½	14½	..
8⅛	2¼	..	Dresser B	700	8½	7¾	8½	7¾
64¼	32½	2	du Pont de Nem	25400	62⅞	61	61½	62⅝
106	97½	6	du Pont deb	500	101½	100⅜	100⅜	101
102	90	5	Duquesne Lt pf	30	94	94	94	..

—E—

5½	1⅛	..	Eastern Roll Mill	300	4½	4⅜	4½	4¼
74¼	46	3	Eastman Kodak	4300	71¼	70	70¼	70½
1⅝	⅜	..	Etingon Schild	300	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
12	3½	..	Eaton Axle & Sp	2700	11¾	10⅜	11	11¼
6¾	4	..	Eitingon S pf	800	6⅝	6¼	6¼	6¾
20⅞	10	..	Elec Auto-Lite	8400	19¼	18	18½	18½
88	78¼	7	Elec Auto-L pf	20	79¼	79¼	78¾	..
2⅝	1	..	Elec Boat	1200	2½	2½	2½	2¼
8⅝	3	..	Elec Pow & Lt	9400	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	8
22	7½	..	Elec Pow & L pf	1600	19¾	19	19¼	21
101	43½	6	El Pw&L 6% pf	800	18¼	18¼	18¼	18½
40½	21	2	Elec Stg Battery	400	38⅝	38	38	38½
43½	15	.50	Elk Horn Coal pf	60	1	1	1	..
51	38	3	Endicott Johnson	500	50¼	49¾	49¾	50½
9½	4	..	Engineers Pub S	1600	9¼	9⅛	9¼	9⅜
39	18	5½	Engineers PS ww	100	39	39	39	38
10	3⅜	..	Erie RR	1100	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	9¼
11⅞	4½	..	Erie RR 1pf	500	11	10	10	10⅜
8½	2½	..	Erie RR 2pf	900	7½	7½	7½	7⅜
8¾	3	..	Eureka Vacuum	300	6	6	6	6
1⅞	⅜	..	Evans Products	200	2	2	2	2

—F—

Financial: News and Comment

Steel Industry Output Rises To 36 P. C. Capacity

Motor Trade Most Active —Buying Is Scattered— Jobbers Stock Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 15—The steel pace is quickening more rapidly probably than even the most optimistic had expected.

The present average of operations for the industry as a whole is 36 per cent of capacity, and it is being predicted that a 50 per cent pace will be reached by the end of the first half of the year.

Buying by one class of consumers appears to have a stimulating effect on other classes. When the purchasing agent of one industrial concern finds that the similar official in another concern is stocking up, he is inclined to take the same action.

The Wheeling producing district is the most active one at 65 per cent of capacity, with 55 per cent prevailing at Cleveland. At the other end of the scale is the eastern Pennsylvania district which is gaited at 16½ per cent of capacity compared with 10 or 11 per cent at the low point of the depression. Not only is this district lagging because the center of steel production is ever moving westward, but also because of the large quantities of imported iron and steel which have been used along the Atlantic seaboard for many months.

Purchasing Scattered

The purchasing of steel is very much scattered among consumers. Conspicuous among the purchasers are the jobbers who are stocking up their shelves more completely than for a long time. The automobile industry is still in the lead from a quantity standpoint. Awards of fabricated structural steel so far this year exceed those for the corresponding period of the previous year, the first time there has been such a favorable comparison for several years.

The steel scrap market is beginning to pay a penalty for its very rapid advance in prices, inasmuch as prices have weakened in the Pittsburgh district. Dealers have evidently accumulated more than the market will absorb and what is regarded as merely a temporary reaction has set in. It has been somewhat strange that steel prices have not advanced more rapidly in view of the marked improvement in other departments of the steel industry.

The only rises so far in finished steel during the present era have been those in galvanized sheets and hot—and cold—rolled strips.

The principal price change of the week was the 50-cents a ton rise in foundry pig iron in the Chicago district, the new quotation having become $16 a ton, furnace, the first change since 1928. The Chicago iron market has held a record for stability of prices. It compares to some extent with the price of steel rails which until last fall were held 10 years and 10 days at $43 a ton.

Makers Buy New Machinery

The improvement in steel activity has many helpful ramifications. The steel makers themselves are being compelled to buy much new machinery and such staple raw materials as fire bricks for lining furnaces. Much equipment has been allowed to run down to quite a serious extent. When one machine broke down there was a tendency to lift a spare part from an adjacent idle machine and now that idle machine must be put into condition.

The $3,000,000,000 Government construction program will bring about much consumption of steel in building highways, bridges, tunnels and other engineering projects involving the use of steel. Steel is being purchased in lively fashion for the San Francisco-Oakland bridge, including 6000 tons purchased last week in addition to 125,000 tons contracted for the preceding week.

The principal observation of the week in the eastern pig iron market is that consumption has actually improved. During other weeks this year when sales were improving rapidly it was evident that consumption has not yet improved, the iron being bought for purposes of stocking up. Probably the best gain in iron consumption is in New England because of greater activity among the producers of textile machinery.

The increase by over 23,000 tons in unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation was probably a trifle more than had been expected. All steel barometers for April were favorable. Pig iron production increased nearly 19 per cent while steel ingot production gained nearly 62 per cent in daily rate, probably the sharpest increase in one month on a percentage basis on record.

Nonferrous Metals Rise

Among the rising commodities generally the nonferrous metals are keeping full pace. Tin rose a cent a pound during the week, following an advance of 6 cents the preceding week. Copper sold at 7 cents a pound, compared with 6½ cents a week before. Lead advanced $3 a ton last Monday. Zinc was unchanged, while silver lost 2 cents an ounce. Copper, brass and bronze finished products were marked up a half cent during the week.

Purchasing of all of the metals was quite active, though not in so great tonnage as two or three weeks ago, when the present inflationary movement was first getting into full swing. Sales of copper in Europe were very large, totaling as much as 1500 tons on some days. At the close of the week the European price of copper ranged from 6.90 cents a pound to 7.25 cents, the wide range in prices being due to fluctuations in the various exchange rates.

'A. & P.' Sales Decrease

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP)—Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company estimates sales for the four weeks ended April 29 at $61,055,824, a decrease of 15.6 per cent from the like 1932 period. Tonnage sales at 405,660 were 4 per cent under a year ago.

Real Upswing In Business Under Way

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, May 15

SAMUEL M. Vauclain, who has "been through every depression since the one of 1873," says a real upswing from the present one has been started and "it is going to swing more rapidly than the average person would expect."

The chairman of the board of the Baldwin Locomotive Works declared in an interview there is "no bunk" in current reports of business improvement.

"This is a real beginning," he asserted. "It is not one of those abortive flurries we had in 1930 and 1931.

"I've been through every depression since the one of 1873. They're all the same. Business always comes up quicker than it goes down."

American Dollar In London Shows Some Improvement

LONDON, May 15 (AP)—Continental buying resulting from the European situation helped today in the recovery of the American dollar from Saturday's quotation of $3.96½ to the pound to $3.95.

The belief also prevailed in some quarters that President Roosevelt's inflation policy might be more moderate than at first thought, and this helped in the betterment.

Opening fractionally weaker, the dollar improved during a moderately active session in which the continent sold other currencies to exchange them for dollars.

The rate held most of the improvement, reacting only ¼ from the high for the day, and closing at $3.95, or a net gain of 1½ cents.

The German mark continued to weaken from its lower opening and closed at 14.71½ marks to the found, compared with Saturday's 14.42.

PARIS, May 15 (AP)—Speculators apparently had withdrawn momentarily from the exchange market today, and the American dollar continued steady at 21.70 to 21.85 francs in apathetic trading.

On Saturday the Bourse was closed, and the dollar ranged unofficially from 21.57 to 21.65. Thus there was a slight increase in its value today.

The close was 21.80 francs, an increase of 33 centimes since the last official close on Friday.

Business Activity Barometer Higher

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 15—The Business Activity Barometer, compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., advanced from 51.1 week before last to 53.4 per cent of the 1928-1930 average for the last week. This is the highest level reached by this index since the week of January 11, last, when it also stood at 53.4.

Last week's index is also slightly above the corresponding week of 1932. This is the first time since 1929 that there has been an increase shown over the preceding year in this series.

Every component of the index showed improvement last week over the previous week.

The Dun & Bradstreet Business Activity Barometer for the last few weeks follows. (1928-1930 = 100):

	Activity barometer	Steel production	Car loadings	Electric power	Bank clearings	Food price index
May 10, '33	53.4	34.7	53.3	72.7	32.3	57.4
May 3, '33	51.1	32.1	49.5	71.5	32.1	56.3
Apr. 26, '33	50.1	27.8	50.1	71.8	33.1	55.5
Apr. 19, '33	48.4	25.7	49.6	70.7	34.4	51.7
Apr. 12, '33	47.8	21.8	50.5	70.0	36.1	51.2
Apr. 5, '33	46.4	18.4	48.6	69.6	39.2	49.8
Mar. 29, '33	44.9	16.7	46.1	69.6	40.1	49.3
Mar. 22, '33	44.2	15.6	45.0	67.7	39.8	50.1
Mar. 15, '33	45.8	17.0	49.5	68.1	39.9	48.1
May 11, '32	53.2	26.8	56.6	71.7	47.0	53.3

Sales Gain Shown By First National

First National Stores, Inc., reports sales for the four weeks ended April 29 of $7,655,353, compared with $7,883,927 in the corresponding period of April, 1932, a decrease of $228,574, or 2.9 per cent.

The Massachusetts food index number (a weighted average) is approximately 10 per cent lower than a year ago, indicating increased tonnage sales for First National Stores of about 7.1 per cent for the four weeks ended April 29, last.

During April, 1933, 56 retail grocery prices were increased and 21 were decreased.

Wages Increased By Peterman Manufacturing

TACOMA, Wash., May 15 (AP)—T. A. Peterman, president of the Peterman Manufacturing Company, makers of doors and veneer, said that 360 men in his establishment would be given wage increases of 10 per cent or more effective May 20.

The advance will be a partial restoration of previous wage curtailments.

German General Electric

The German General Electric Company reports for the year ended Sept. 30 sales for the year amounting to Rm. 220,000,000, which is equivalent to 60 per cent of the sales of the previous year. Orders on hand are approximately 60 per cent of the orders on the books the year before. The loss for the year amounted to Rm. 73,000,000, of which 38,000,000 were operating loss and 32,000,000 represent writedowns of portfolio.

United-Carr Fastener

United-Carr Fastener Corporation reports for three months ended March 31, 1933 net loss after interest and taxes of $23,078. This compares with $781 net profit in the like period of 1932. Balance sheet as of March 31 shows current assets of $1,309,902 and current liabilities $123,162, indicating net working capital of $1,186,740, compared with working capital of $1,194,194 on Dec. 31, 1932.

Atlantic Coast Line Earnings Reveal Strong Upward Trend

Net Operating Income in First Quarter 49 P. C. Ahead of Last Year—April and May Net Also Higher —Cotton Price Rise a Factor

Atlantic Coast Line, strongest road of the South, and controlling Louisville & Nashville, through ownership of 51 per cent of the stock, has this year developed a very favorable earnings trend, especially with respect to net earnings.

With net operating income for the first three months of the year 49.4 per cent ahead of the corresponding period last year, April net operating income is expected to be about double that of last year when it was but $351,666.

The May trend to date is also understood to be most favorable, and net earnings for the current month are likely to make impressive comparison with the net operating deficit of $225,118 of May, 1932.

Poor agricultural conditions and general business stagnation in southern territory, together with elimination of dividend income from Louisville & Nashville holdings, caused a poor showing in 1932. There was a deficit after charges of $6,685,229, contrasted with surplus after charges of $2,020,857, equal after preferred dividends to $2.44 a share on 823,427 shares of common stock in 1931.

While one of the mainstays of Coast Line's freight traffic is the movement of fruits and vegetables to northern markets, also a normally heavy business in lumber and other forest products, as well as a variety of manufactures, significance of the advance of nearly 4 cents a pound, or roughly $20 a bale, in the price of cotton should not be lost. This is the great staple crop of the South, and higher prices spell a general improvement in conditions of the whole territory.

Coast Line reached the peak of its prosperity in 1925 and 1926, prior to collapse of the Florida boom, and, generally speaking, its earnings have since been in a long down trend, with acute depression since 1929.

The current positive and sustained upturn in net, however, gives ground for hope that the trend is definitely reversing itself. The course of Louisville & Nashville's earnings is equally encouraging.

Net operating income of this road, a large portion of whose traffic is bituminous coal, turned sharply upward in the first three months of this year, increasing over 80 per cent in comparison with the first three months of 1932.

Its April and May net earnings are also expected to make very favorable contrast with those of a year ago.

The following shows the trend in Atlantic Coast Line's earnings since the first of this year:

	Gross		
	1933	1932	% Dec
January	$3,630,881	$4,176,179	13.0
February	3,551,047	4,347,091	18.3
March	4,035,983	4,336,522	6.9
3 months	11,217,911	12,579,792	10.8
	Net Op. Income		
	1933	1932	% Inc
January	$536,116	$258,636	107.1
February	565,353	563,314	0.5
March	708,243	389,663	81.7
3 months	810,712	1,211,613	49.4

In spite of the poor earnings showing of last year, Coast Line continues in good financial position with current assets nearly twice the current liabilities, as of Feb. 28.

In addition the road has $6,794,909 of investment in stocks, bonds and notes of other than affiliated companies, a substantial portion of which is judged to be highly liquid.

The following shows the current position:

	Feb. 28, '33	Feb. 28, '32
Current assets	$12,208,017	$20,248,453
Current liabilities	6,447,562	7,203,690
Excess cur assets	5,760,455	13,044,763
†Inv in stock, bonds, notes, etc.	6,794,909	6,822,602

†Other than those of affiliated companies.

A Window in Wall Street

Booming Bonds

BONDS have been breasting forward with stocks, though, of course, at a more modest pace. Strength in government bonds is due to the prospective buying which may shortly come from the Federal Reserve System. Under the inflation legislation the system is authorized to buy up to $3,000,000,000 of government bonds. As in other respects, the mere threat to buy has been a powerful influence on the side of strength in governments. For the commercial bankers, knowing that bond prices would improve under the stimulus of reserve purchases, have been adding them to their portfolios, thereby creating the strength they anticipate. As for other bonds, the Dow Jones index for 40 bonds, which includes 10 industrials, 10 utilities, 10 high-grade rails, and 10 low-grade rails, went up from 73.6 on April 20 to 81 on May 12, a rise of nearly 10 per cent, which marks considerable improvement where bond prices are concerned. The prospect of better earnings in business is the chief reason for the upturn, which will be distinctly helpful in buttressing the banks.

Dr. Schacht

Among the distinguished visitors whom President Roosevelt has been entertaining none attracted more attention than Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, head of the Reischbank. Perhaps the political situation which is focusing on Germany had something to do with this attention. Undoubtedly the vigorous personality of the German banker was in part responsible. But the real reason was the status of the $1,350,000,000 of German bonds now in the possession of American inyestors. Reports have been prevalent for some time that Germany intended soon to apply for a reduction of the interest rate. Many of the bonds bear 7 per cent and over. Being Dr. Schacht, however, the visitor did not talk about the onerousness of the interest burden, according to reports. He is said to have told the bankers very bluntly that the major problem in connection with the German debts is whether interest payments could be continued at all. This difficulty had nothing to do with Germany. It was the result of the decline in world trade. The bonds are, of course, payable in dollars, and these must be obtained by the sale of German goods and services abroad. Thus the obstacle is again our old friend, the transfer problem. Before leaving New York, however, Dr. Schacht stated publicly that he intended to call a meeting in Berlin of holders of German obligations, with the view of canvassing the best means of overcoming the difficulty.

The Gold Clause

A good deal of mutually contradictory data has been accumulated of late on the gold clause. First the United States Treasury ruled that dollar bonds containing the gold clause are payable in current legal tender at the nominal dollar amount only, whether held by foreigners or Americans. This caused consternation among foreign holders. For under this ruling they are receiving 15 per cent less in their own currencies than they are contractually entitled to. What is sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander, and Italy, and now Germany, have paid obligations to American investors in paper dollars. France, however, has remitted gold dollars on similar obligations. The gold clause is plainly destined for a place alongside the other items which have been added to the draft agenda of the world parley by the march of events.

The German Action

Germany's action in paying on Young bonds in paper currency was only in part due to the ruling of the United States Treasury. A court decision in Britain was cited as the reason for paying the British share as well as the American share of the Young loan in paper. The decision was mentioned in these columns two weeks ago. It arose out of a test case brought by a British bondholder against a Belgium company which started to pay its pound obligations in paper after Britain left the gold standard. A lower court gave a verdict against the British plaintiff. The Court of Appeals sustained it. Now, it is said, the case will be reheard by the House of Lords, which, in respect of judicial decisions, alone has the power to change the law of the land. But, as the German action holds, the court action has already damaged the British contention in respect to the gold clause. Holders of Young bonds in Britain, not to mention Sweden, should thus blame this decision as much as the U. S. Treasury ruling. Incidentally, they have done well since Britain left the gold standard. The last sterling coupon entitling them to a payment of two pounds, fifteen shillings, actually netted them four pounds, three shillings. Since the value of the pound in Britain has undergone practically no change, the British bondholder has thus been making a tidy gain out of his bonds, though the four pounds, three shillings was merely a fulfillment of the contract, strictly speaking.

How It Works Out:

With the international debt situation bordering on chaos, any explanation of it is bound to seem chaotic. The chaos arises from the two values now attaching to so many currencies. One is the gold value, the other the paper value. The dollars that American holders of foreign bonds receive from debtors electing to abide by the gold clause will now be more than those represented in the bonds. They will be about 15 per cent more. The increment will be clear gain as long as the value of the dollar inside the United States does not change. By the same token those bondholders who are receiving only paper dollars are not yet losing anything. But, with the instant change that came over the foreign value of the dollar as soon as it was unlinked from gold, foreign holders of American bonds now being paid at the paper rate are immediate losers. For, if their country is on a gold standard they find that the dollars in the bond are yielding fewer units of their own currency. If their country is on a paper standard the exact result is somewhat obscured, as the currency is fluctuating all the time in terms of American currency.

Nomenclature

The Roosevelt Administration has a genius for words. First bank receivers were called conservators. Then control or supervision in connection with the mobilization of industry scheme was called partnership. Now it seems as if the old manufacturers' sales tax is going to blossom forth as a reemployment tax.

H. B. E.

Retail Sales At Chicago Showing Gain in Volume

Various Industries Also Share in General Improvement

CHICAGO, May 15—Retail sales last week in Chicago made a steady volume gain, as compared with the like period a year ago. Wholesale trade also made a good showing.

Steel production in local mills rose to approximately 31 per cent of capacity; electric power output made the best average in several years; rail earnings displayed a sharp upturn; and there was a noticeable improvement in industrial employment figures, according to trade observers of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Gains in retail sales were attributed in part to the gradual rise in prices in several different lines of merchandise. There was also a good demand for necessities, indicating an obvious need for replacement on the part of buyers. While wholesale activity did not reach the high peak attained during the preceding week, officials stated that business as a whole is continuing to improve.

The daily rate of operations for the steel industry is almost double the average daily output rate for all of last year. The greatest share in the increase came from the automotive industry, in which there is a strong demand for the lower and medium-priced cars.

Electricity power output for the last week registered a gain over the output for the corresponding week in 1932. This is the best showing since June, 1930. Recent railroad results indicate a substantial improvement. Several carriers estimate that net earnings from operations will considerably exceed the 1932 results.

Employment In Pennsylvania Is On the Increase

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 (AP)—Bright spots in Pennsylvania's employment situation, described as "rather unusual," are reported by the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank.

Factory employment increased 1 per cent and wage payments 5 per cent from the middle of March to the middle of April, the report stated.

"The most pronounced gains in operating time have been evident in manufacturing groups comprising metal and textile products, stone, clay and glass, and leather and rubber products," the report said. "Thirty-two out of 47 individual industries showed a considerable enlargement of plant operations."

Foundation Company Net Loss

NEW YORK, May 15—Foundation Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, net loss of $35,767 after expenses, depreciation, etc., compared with net loss of $560,788 in 1931.

Investment Trust Price Average Up

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

New York, May 15

THE investment trust average as compiled by Allied-Distributors, Inc., registered further recovery last week, with both the leverage and non-leverage groups establishing new high records for the current year to date.

The average for the common stocks of the five leading management trusts, influenced by the leverage factor, stood at 14.70 as of May 12, an increase of 5.6 per cent, compared with the average of 13.92 on May 5, and compares with the average of 8.22 reported as of March 31, the low point for 1933.

The average of the non-leverage stocks stood at 13.92 as of the close May 12, an increase of 1.9 per cent, compared with 13.65 at the close on May 5.

The average of the mutual funds closed at 9.70, compared with 9.93 on May 5.

April Sales in 20 States Far Ahead Of March Totals

DETROIT, May 15—The curve of new car sales, continuously declining since October, 1929, is being flattened out under renewed public buying, R. L. Polk & Co. report indicates.

Registration reports from 20 states show April sales greatly exceeded March and closely approximated the like month last year. Sales in eight states exceeded last year, while several other states were close to 1932.

Reports from 20 states showed registrations of 30,031 or 42.59 per cent greater than 21,052 in March and only 9.44 per cent under 33,144 of April, 1932. On basis of these states, which normally represent 27 per cent of the country, it was estimated the April total would reach at least 111,000, against 78,741 in March and 121,093 in April last year.

New truck sales for April were estimated at 16,000, against 9934 in March and 17,784 in April a year ago. The 20 states showed 4664 or 53.81 per cent over 3032 for March and only 3.22 per cent below 4819 in April, 1932.

April Net of Electric Auto-Lite Up Over March

DETROIT, May 15—April business of Electric Auto-Lite Company showed considerable improvement over March and is holding at the improved level. April earnings were substantially better than March, but it is too early to estimate the quarter's results. Continuation of the upturn is necessary if earnings are to better the $70,402 net the first quarter.

Toledo plant is working three to four days a week with 1500 employees on a nine-hour day. It is the policy to spread the work over as many employees as possible.

Rubber Industry Is Stimulated By Increased Trade

Three Big Companies Now on Full-Time Operations —Sales Still Rising

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio, May 15—Another large rubber company has just gone into full-time operation at all its plants, as reports were circulated that another boost in tire prices is just around the corner. This is the third of the big rubber companies to go on full-time operation of four six-hour shifts a day, six days a week.

General Tire & Rubber Company started the ball rolling two weeks ago by stepping up its capacity. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company followed with an announcement that 1000 men had been taken on, and that 500 more would probably be taken back.

The Firestone company's announcement that sales are running 50 per cent greater than a year ago this time, and that new business from automobile and truck manufacturers had brought on the step-up, gives added encouragement to the rubber industry picture.

The B. F. Goodrich Company, which stepped up its production April 1 and added to its forces three weeks later, is more than maintaining forecast levels, according to officials of that company.

American Steel & Wire Company Gets Large Order

WORCESTER, Mass., May 15 (AP)—Steel valued at millions of dollars to be used in the construction of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge at a cost of $22,530,567 will be made at the South Works of the American Steel & Wire Company in this city, according to an announcement made today by Clifford F. Hood, general manager of the local plants of the American Steel & Wire Company.

It will mean steady employment for many men at the South Works for a period of at least 18 months and the calling in of additional help if additional orders are received from time to time. No extra help will be hired to work on this order which is the largest received by the local plants in several years.

The steel and rods for this bridge will be manufactured at the Worcester plant of the company and the wire and suspender ropes will be manufactured at the Trenton plant, and some portion in other plants in Pennsylvania. Preliminary work on the big order is already under way at the South Works.

Construction Contracts

NEW YORK, May 15 — Heavy construction contracts awarded in the week ended May 8 totaled $8,709,000, says Engineering News-Record. This compares with $54,000,000 in the previous week, which saw awards made for a San Francisco-Oakland bridge and several tunnels on the Colorado River aqueduct.

"I want a JOB"

YOU know me as a telephone.

Actually, I'm a man-of-all-work, and I want a job.

What can I do? Well—

I can do your errands at the stores for groceries, household supplies, and all kinds of little items.

I can guard your home against emergencies.

I can help protect the children.

I can be a good night watchman, for I never sleep.

I'm good company, even when I'm quiet, for you know I'm there when you want me. You won't be lonesome with me around.

I'll bring more visitors to you.

I'll work for ten cents a day, or even less, and I know I'm worth that.

Give me a month's trial, and see if I don't make good.

Come in or call our Business Office today to ask about service. You can call us without charge from any Public Telephone.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 7092, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained afternoons except Saturdays and holidays.

813 FRANKLIN STREET

MULLIN'S

A Great Store—In a Great City

The Official Boy Scout Store of Delaware and the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula

6TH AND MARKET ST.

MEGARY'S

SIXTH AND TATNALL STREETS

exclusive Wilmington agents for

WHITTALL RUGS

including the Famous ANGLO-PERSIANS

FURNITURE DRAPERIES CHINA

I. ELMER PERRY CO.

Discriminating People Demand Our

"IEPCO"

Coal—Coke—Wood—Oil

PHONE 2-3212

29th and Boulevard, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Watson Sterling

At DAVIS' you will find an extensive line of Watson Sterling Silver. We invite your patronage.

MILLARD F. DAVIS

830 MARKET STREET Wilmington

Gawthrop & Brother Co.

29th and Boulevard, Wilmington, Del.

Plumbing and Heating

705 ORANGE STREET WILMINGTON, DEL.

Crosby & Hill Company

DEPARTMENT STORE

605, 607, 609 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

BUTLER'S INC.

BOOKS and STATIONERY

415 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

Satisfied Customers Our Aim

I. Y. CHISWELL

GENERAL AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

Kwick Way Valve Service and Accurometer Wheel and Axle Aligning

2303 14TH STREET, N. W.

FIDELITY GARAGE ADAMS 4549

Jimmie's

BEAUTY SALONS

3326 14th Street Phone Co. 9921

Permanent Waves $5 and $7

Barber Shop, 3324 14th Street

GEORGE R. GRAY

Printing and Publishing

1432 K St., N. W. S. E. Cor. 15th

Phone District 7014

EXCLUSIVE

Millinery *and* Gowns

Remodeling Hats a Specialty

HEMSTITCHING

MARY G. FIELDING

1756 Columbia Road, N. WY.

Open Evenings

Reliance Engineering Co., Inc.

Telephone National 7476

Mechanical Engineers and Contractors

E. H. Brandt, Jr., Manager

1219 EYE STREET, N. W.

Estimates and surveys made at no charge.

"MARY MOORE"

Hand-Made Dresses for Little Girls 2-12 years.

Unusual, Distinctive, Exclusive, and Very Moderately Priced.

Shown by appointment in your home.

MARGUERITE HUTTERLY

2627 Adams Mill Road, Washington, D. C.

Telephone Adams 3175

New York Shoe Repairing

and remodeling. We resole your shoes as good as the factory. When your vamps trouble you we make them lower to fit properly. We stop shoes from gaping. Work guaranteed.

OPEN EVENINGS

735 13TH ST. N. W. Ph. District 6273

MULTIGRAPHING MIMEOGRAPHING

TYPING ADDRESSING MAILING

ADDRESSOGRAPH PLATES

LET-O-RITER

ISABEL M. PETERSON

402 Insurance Bldg., 907 15th St. Natl. 4087

G. BUECHLER

Interior Decorator

Slip Covers, Furniture, Draperies Upholstery and General Repairing. Telephone Decatur 1622.

2024 P STREET NORTHWEST

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK

1406 G Street, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAINE

AUBURN

SEEDS WALLPAPER PAINT

E. V. McCRELLIS & CO.

158 TURNER STREET

Now Is the Time to Buy

MILLER TIRES

Prices Are Advancing Rapidly

Save by Buying Now at

R. I. MITCHELL, Inc.

40 NORTH MAIN STREET

SPRING CLEANING

is not complete without tuning, cleaning and demothing your piano.

New and Used Pianos for Sale

HERBERT L. WHITE

1 WESTERN VIEW STREET Tel. 497

SEE NEXT PAGE

MAINE

AUBURN (Continued)

Three Big C's in Banking

CONFIDENCE
CONSERVATISM
COURTESY

Mechanics' Savings Bank
AUBURN, MAINE

DILL'S TEXAS SERVICE STATION
C. L. DILLINGHAM, Prop.
GAS—OIL
GREASING
TIRES
COURT and SPRING STS.

High Grade Coal
Coke and Wood
Auburn Cash Fuel Co.
212 Court Street

F. A. CLOUGH
Sound Insurance with Friendly Service
23 TURNER ST. Tel. 2476

Francis Electrical Co.
Electric Fixtures
Philco Radios
Maytag Washing Machines
and all kinds of electrical work.
74 MAIN STREET Tel. 4643

BANGOR

Smith's Specialty Shop
41 HAMMOND STREET

Dresses of all types for all models, carefully selected and moderately priced. Also Hats, Jewelry, Hosiery and Kickernick Underdress.

Rines Co.
43 MAIN STREET
Coats Dresses Hats
Also Gloves, Bags and Accessories

When in Need of Shoes
TRY
The CURRAN COMPANY
BOOT SHOP
72 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE

Townsends Food Shops
Grocery and Market, 271-3 State Phone 4243
Grocery, 11 Water Street Phone 2-1783
Market, 20 Water Street Phone 4183
Order from store nearest to you for prompt delivery. THREE STORES

LEWISTON

The Air-Tred Shoe
for WOMEN
The patented air-filler cushions every step you take.
Shoes for the Entire Family
Maynard's Boot Shop
180 LISBON STREET
"The Store of Friendly Service"

The Harper Method Shop
announces the New
HARPER METHOD
PERMANENT WAVING
MACHINE
This machine is in keeping with the usual Harper standard, and assures the patron of the utmost in comfort, speed and lasting beauty.
Manufacturer's Bank Bldg. Tel. 3016

The Pickering Hat Shop
30 SABATTUS STREET Tel. 989-W
Summer Sport Hats
in Fabric and Straw, including Dobbs "Five Hundred," from $1.50 to $5.00.
"THE BEST, ALWAYS"

PORTLAND

Graduation and Class Day Dresses
$5.95 to $10.75
Dresses for the Junior Prom, for any other formal occasion and for the greatest day of all—GRADUATION. Smarter, much finer and less expensive.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.
505-507 CONGRESS STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE

LOTUS
PATTERN IN
WATSON
Sterling.
J. A. Merrill & Co.
503 CONGRESS STREET

LIBBY'S
Cottage Sale
Now in Progress!
J. R. LIBBY CO.
534 CONGRESS STREET

Langley's
J. O. LANGLEY
630-632 CONGRESS ST., 599 CONGRESS ST.
Both famous for Quality Food and Service
When in Portland give us a call.

ANITA FILES
HAT SHOP
Forest 4364
142 HIGH STREET
New Congress Building

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

LOCKHEED BRAKES
Expert Brake Service
The WILLARD BATTERY Men
Merrill & Cote
151 NO. MAIN STREET Phone 1508

JACKMAN & LANG
Insurance of All Kinds
2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

The BOSTON STORE
INCORPORATED
11 to 23 South Main Street
Concord, N. H.

Would you like to know how a life insurance contract may help you?
Let me share with you what I have learned about it.
FRED COLTON
77 NORTH MAIN STREET Tel. 414

Fear No Moth!
Let us "cold-storage" your fur coat!
HARRY G. EMMONS

The FRIENDLY SHOP
Sport and Dressy Hats in all the new materials, $2.95 to $9.50
KNOX Hats from $5 to $10
69 NORTH STATE STREET Phone 1916

Priscilla Garden
Tea Room and Sweet Shop
Prompt Service, Tasty Food
43 NO. MAIN ST., Concord, N. H.

Gordon's Fish Market
Oysters R Now in Season
12 PLEASANT ST. Tel. 594

CONCORD FURNITURE CO.
Home Furnishers
Interior Decorators
Opposite State House, Concord, N. H.

Quality Service Price
CITY COAL COMPANY
11 NO. MAIN ST. Phone 3080

The MARCY STORE
Nemo-Flex Corset Shop Service
We invite your patronage, and desire to serve. Hosiery, Silk Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Novelties.
79 NORTH MAIN STREET

Endicott Furniture Co.
Complete House Furnishers
CASH OR CHARGE
1 So. Main St., Corner Pleasant St.

Jameson's Silk Shop
Plain and Printed Silks
Silk Hosiery and Silk Underwear
33 NO. MAIN STREET Phone 3050

Sales Ford Service
GASOLINE—OIL—REPAIRS
HALL BROTHERS, 31 S. Main St.

Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
If you think well of your garment have it carefully cleaned.
13 SO. STATE ST. Call 832

Up-to-Date Plumbing and Heating
Modern Equipment
NELSON DANE
70 NO. SPRING STREET

Our Business Is Insurance
Nothing Else
May We Help You?
Dustin & Smith Ins. Agency
88 NORTH MAIN ST. Tel. 1719

CONSTANT COMFORT
and
Enna Jettick Shoes
Tonkin & Fraser, 63 N. Main St.

BROWN & BATCHELDER
CONCORD'S BEST CLOTHING HOUSE
Stetson Hats Interwoven Hose

WALK-OVER SHOES
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
Brownbilt Shoes
THORNE SHOE CO.
CONCORD, N. H.

B. Bilsborough & Sons
House Painters
Paperhangers and Decorators
Rear 27 Essex St. Tel. 1747-W

State Inspection Starts May 1st
Official Inspection Station #99
Saltmarsh's Garage
192 NORTH MAIN STREET

Dew-Drop-In
For HOOD'S ICE CREAM
Daily and Sunday Papers
Prop. W. N. Hanson 84 So. Street

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal
and N. E. Coke
29 NO. MAIN ST. Tel. 364 and 365

Dexter Optical Co., Inc.
OPTOMETRISTS
Prompt and Efficient Service
49 NORTH MAIN STREET Tel. 421

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

Groceries
THE ECONOMY STORE
41 Washington Street
THE GIFFORD STORE
81 South Street
THE CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
9 North Main Street
THE DERRY STORE
Hopkinton, N. H.
THE CURTICE STORE
Contoocook, N. H.
The above stores feature the Tam-O-Shanter Brand. All are locally owned and controlled stores.

Harper Method Permanent Wave
Including Reconditional Oil Shampoo, First
$10.00
4 PARK STREET
202 PATRIOT BUILDING

DOVER

Have Your Clothes Cleaned and Pressed at
Tel. 403
American Dye House
DYERS-CLEANSERS
DOVER, N.H.

Rumford Baking Powder, Rinso, Ivory Soap, Bon Ami, Domino Sugar—Yours for Service
WEBB'S GROCERY
158 WASHINGTON STREET

As Near as Your Phone Tel. 5
Garrison Hill Greenhouses Inc.
We Shall Be Glad to Furnish Your Flowers for Memorial Day

LACONIA

J. P. PITMAN & CO.
Bay State Paints
VARNISHES, LACQUERS, BRUSHES
Complete line of Hardware
Fish and Game Licenses Issued
519 MAIN STREET Tel. 359

Walk-Over
SHOES
BOLDUC'S, opp. Colonial Theater

MANCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
288 CONANT STREET Telephone: 6604

LANGROCK
FINE CLOTHES
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

LINDAHL, Inc.
946 ELM ST., MANCHESTER, N. H.

J. HODGE COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF
BUILDERS' FINISH
Office and Factory: 485 Elm Street
Manchester, New Hampshire

Karl W. Polson
Kalsomining, Paperhanging and Painting Reasonably and Neatly Done
34 MASSABESIC ST.
Tel. Office 3146 Res. 4819-W

New Low Prices in Effect May 1
Manchester Coke
ORDER NOW FOR NEXT WINTER
MANCHESTER GAS CO.
MANCHESTER STREET

W. A. BURGESS
Real Estate
Insurance
AMOSKEAG BANK BUILDING TEL. 168

Change Now to Summer
ALEMITE LUBRICANT
Transmission and Differential
Complete Flushing Service
Lubricating and Motor Drainage Co.
56 WEBSTER ST. Tel. 4989W

M. E. SARGENT
Plumbing and Heating
This is an excellent time to have new bathroom sets or All Steel Radiator Furniture
446 HALL STREET Phone 3726W

FOR NEW *and* ARTISTIC FRAMING
We Develop Your Pictures
A. H. WOODMAN CO.
93-95 MANCHESTER STREET

Ye Quaker Shop
You are cordially invited to a demonstration of Hand Knitted Suits May 15th and 16th
We have with us Miss White, Stylist, of the National Silk Co.
Ye Quaker Shop
50 HANOVER STREET

Ida Patzke Beauty Parlor
Realistic Permanent Waves $6
EXPERT HAIRCUTTING
MANICURING
21 DUBUQUE STREET Phone 566-R

June Brides and June Graduates Will Cherish a Lasting Gift From
GEO. E. PEARSON
DEPENDABLE JEWELERS
926 ELM STREET

For a Tasty Lunch
Stop at Scott's Kitchen
103 WEBSTER STREET
We have homemade cakes and ice cream. We will be glad to make any special kind of cake or ice cream.
If it's Scott's it's Good.

A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM ST. MANCHESTER, N. H.
Electrical Contractors
Appliances Oil Burners
Phones 667 and 668

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

LEAVITT'S
THE LEAVITT CO.
You will find it at Leavitt's—you will save a lot of money.
We are a cash store, buying and selling beautiful things at rock-bottom prices.

MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
804-832 CANAL STREET PHONE 1373
Est. 1890 Tel. 2130

For the best meats and groceries try
R. HECKER & CO.
OUR MOTTO: QUALITY AND SERVICE
191 DOUGLAS STREET

Spring Time Silks
A Most Delightful Assortment of Colors and Patterns.
54c *a yard*
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Change Now to
GULF Gulfpride Oil
One crankcase filling will convince you.
MR. STEWART, Prop.
Elm and West Brook Sts.

PORTSMOUTH

Painting and Decorating
E. J. HICKEY *Wallpapers*
CHARLES C. JOHNSON
180 UNION STREET Tel. 890

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

The D. J. Sullivan Company
Coal, Coke, Wood
Fuel Oils
Telephone 575
515 THAMES STREET
William E. Sullivan
Arthur L. Sullivan

BEE HIVE
THE STORE OF DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE
HESS & COMPANY
Founded 1882
We would welcome readers of The Christian Science Monitor as charge account customers
Tel. 714 159 THAMES STREET

The Marlborough Market
Incorporated
SWIFT'S Golden West Oil and Peanut Butter
POSTUM RINSO
90 THAMES ST. Tel. 77

C. P. WILLIAMS
GROCER
I also carry Heinz, Monarch and Hatchet Brand Products
Telephone 11 26 BROADWAY

OSCAR SCHULTZ
Artistic Floral Decorations and Landscape Gardening
18 Broadway Newport, R. I.
Telephone 1115-W

METROPOLITAN
Cleansing—Dyeing—Laundry
414-16-18 THAMES STREET
Telephone 4100

FRASCH
CONFECTIONERY STORE
(Established in 1865)
Homemade Cakes and Pastries
Candies, Ice Cream
170 THAMES STREET Tel. 886

PROVIDENCE

MAYFAIR INC.
60 FOX POINT BLVD. PROVIDENCE
271 PLAIN STREET RHODE ISLAND
Furs Stored
Launderers—Cleansers—Dyers
Eat at OLD FRANCE
59 EDDY STREET Rear of City Hall
Where Luxury Reigns With Price Restrained

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

BARROWS COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Telephone 952 Brattleboro, Vermont

When in Brattleboro Make the
BROOKS HOUSE GARAGE
YOUR HEADQUARTERS
STORAGE, SERVICE, WASHING
Day or Night
MANLEY BROS. CO., Inc.

Fitch Plumbing and Heating Co.
GIBSON ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
PHILGAS, which brings city conveniences to the country home.
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, 93 Main St.

Visit the CHINA STORE for Specialties in China and Glassware
A. F. Roberts
116 MAIN STREET, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

FALCONER'S
3111 WASHINGTON AVENUE
Try our delicious sandwiches, soft drinks, and that Instant Frozen "Kreamy Kind" of ice cream.
EVERYONE HAS, OR SHOULD HAVE, A HOBBY. OUR HOBBY IS REPAIRING.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry made like new, at Reasonable Prices.
BARCLAY'S

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK

RICE'S 352 Granby Street

Adorable New Hats
at Temptingly Low Prices
$1.98 to $5.00

CANNED FOODS
Offer the ultimate in food value at small cost. You'll find the best at
PENDERS
Store Phone 24548
GREENHOUSE STORE
24TH and COLONIAL AVENUE
Wm. J. Newton Inc.
FLORIST Phone 22786
307 GRANBY STREET

RICHMOND

JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E. BROADST
MEN'S
KUPPENHEIMER
CLOTHES
WOMEN'S
SPORTS APPAREL

Didenhover & DuBois
OPENING
NEW STORE 505-507 W. Grace
CORRECT
FEMININE APPAREL

Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"
F. W. Dabney & Co.
(Broad at Fifth)

EWARTS CAFETERIA
112 N. FIFTH Dial 3-4356
ALSO 522 13TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Excellent Food at Moderate Prices

HEROLD R. HOFHEIMER
Carpet Cleaning
ORIENTAL RUGS
SHAMPOOED LIKE NEW
Fireproof, Mothproof Storage
2816 WEST BROAD Dial 5-2801

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

ROANOKE

Hancock-Clay-MacBain
"Roanoke's Shopping Center"
Quality—at prices you want to pay
We invite you to visit our new and modern plant.
You will be welcome
Garst Bros. Dairy Inc.
1108-1114 W. SALEM AVENUE
Phones 3414—3415

CALDWELL SITES CO.
Everything in Stationery for the Home and Office
Electric Refrigerators and Radios

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

WOODRUM'S
602 VIRGINIA STREET
West Virginia's finest Furniture Store

Don't Say Bread Say
HOLSUM
There's A Difference in Bread
THE ASHLEY BREAD COMPANY

CLARKSBURG

The PARSONS-SOUDERS CO.
One of West Virginia's Great Stores
FUR STORAGE
prolongs the beauty and life of your furs. Call us today

HUNTINGTON

The STYLE SHOP
Now Showing
Advanced Styles of
Spring Dresses and Coats

Imperial
The Cream of All Ice Cream
THE IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
Huntington, W. Va.

SHANK'S OIL CO.
Grateful for patronage, delivers free when in distress and out of gas.
We carry Kelly-Springfield Tires.
Phone 23394

Mootz
Jumbo Bread
Wrapped in Gingham Wrapper

WHEELING

HOME PEARL LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING
1219 EOFF STREET
Careful Attention
Prompt Service
and
Each Article
Sterilized
Phones 540, 4250

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS for RUN-R-STOP. Checks runs in silk hosiery. Mends fabrics without stitches. Buy outright—sell at profit. Write for details. CAMILLE, INC., 7 W. 44th St., New York City.

FOOD PRODUCTS

PURE Vermont maple syrup, 1933 crop, best quality, $2.00 gallon, $1.10 half gallon, postage extra. Why not try us? ADAMS McCLELLAN, Wilmington, Vt.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

NEVADA gold ore for rock gardens: suitable specimens sent by mail for 50c and $1.00. Large quantities by freight.
J. M. PRUNTY, CHARLESTON, NEVADA

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GOVERNESS-TUTOR, Swiss-French, young, wishes responsible position, long experience, speaking English, German, Italian. Write Box H-19, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

LADIES—Immediate extra income distributing popular-priced, first-quality hosiery, lingerie, handkerchiefs in spare time to your acquaintances; we send you goods on consignment, you collect full sale price and retain your profits; must furnish references. ARTNIT CO., Dept. A, 171 Madison Avenue, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW YORK CITY
309 West 109th STREET—"The Edgerton" Comfortable housekeeping apartments adjacent to beautiful Riverside Drive. Select tenantry. Convenient to Seventh Church, Columbia University, Shops and Theatres. Express Subway station and 5th Avenue Bus only 1 block away.
2 ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished
VERY INVITING RENTALS!
Free gas for cooking and refrigeration. 24-hour switchboard and elevator service. Ownership management. Agent on premises. Write for details.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Woodridge—Bed-living room, dressing room, kitchen, bath; adults $27.50; separate entrance. N. 8743. 1802 Kearny St., N. E.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—Breezy nicely furnished 5-room corner apartment, free refrigeration, shower. Perkins Manor, near Jamaica Pond. Rent reasonable. Jamaica 2928-M.

N. Y. C., 648 West End Ave. (91st)—Three rooms, bath, kitchen, electric refrigeration, radio; ideal location. Schuyler 4-5943 mornings.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., Central Park West (first house from park, overlooking same)—Immaculate 4-5 rooms, all improvements, 14 West 100th.

HAIRDRESSERS

LILYAN
Permanent Waving, Hair Coloring and all branches of beauty culture by experts. 40 W. 56th St., New York City. CIR. 7-4836.

HOUSES TO LET

NORTH CALDWELL, N. J.—Attractive hilltop 8-room modern house, fireplace, open porch, 2-car garage, furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy. Tel. Little Falls 4-0461-J.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVENS, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass Tel Talbot 2460.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—Stradivarius Violin dated 1723; has rich mellow tone; finished in yellow amber varnish and is well preserved; has been tested and approved by four great violinists. ELSIE M. HOWARD, 11903 Belmont Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1822 Ontario Place—Large, comfortable room; private home; near church; good table; telephone; $35 month. Columbia 1989.

ROOMS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Unusually attractive, cool, light room, adjoining bath; private home; near Harvard Sq. Tel. University 4094.

MANCHESTER, N. H., 1480 Elm St.—Attractive rooms, reasonably priced, with or without board; transients; near Christian Science church.

N. Y. C., 99th (Riverside Drive)—Attractive, spacious, corner, 2 windows, quiet, adjacent bath, harmonious atmosphere. Riverside 9-7355.

N. Y. C., 601 West 115th, Apt. 94—Pleasant room, 4-room apartment; river view; good transportation; references. University 4-4717.

N. Y. C., 255 W. 90th (10N)—Light, airy (single, double), twin beds, 2 closets, adjoining bath, homelike, harmonious; references.

SALESMEN WANTED

ARE you a $5000 to $10,000 per year man with a proven record of sales ability? We have an opportunity for you, on a commission basis, to make a dignified and permanent connection with real chance for advancement, through the sale of a systematic thrift program. Write giving your age, qualifications and references. N-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHINESE, 26, two years college education, desires private home work, chauffeur, handy man, etc. 8 Hancock St., Dorchester, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES

TO LET—6 rooms, bath, screened piazza, large living-dining room combination, fireplace, 3 chambers; 2-car garage; 2 acres of land; splendid ocean view. MRS. HERMAN T. SPAIN, Rockport, Mass. Roc. 2354.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ORAL Bible reading, elocution, correct speech, English to foreigners. ROSALIND FLORENZ, 60 West 68th St., N. Y. C. Endicott 2-8460.

WEARING APPAREL

AT WHOLESALE
We are offering a genuine and an exceptional value in men's suits which are made of pure woolen worsteds in all sizes and all latest models. Colors: Oxford gray, blue, banker's gray and brown, $12.50. Extra trousers to match, also striped worsted dress trousers, $3.50.
MORRIS TRUBITZ
752 Broadway, Cor. 8th St., N. Y. C.
Phone Gr. 7-0074

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES
Furniture, China, Pictures, etc., etc. Valuations for all purposes. ROBINSON & WILLIAMS, 11 Lower Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1. T. N. Vic. 4802.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

PRINTS of original drawings of The Mother Church, coloured and signed by artist, Mr. Wm. Bryan Binns, from 5/-, portfolio on approval 6d. The Nook, 81c Church Road, Hendon, N. W. 4.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

HENDON—Board residence, comfortably furnished small house; 1 minute Christian Science church; close tube and buses; part or full board. 4 West Avenue, N. W. 4. Hendon 6813.

HOW TO LIVE
Illustrated Book on application to LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, Sloane 9742, 49, Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3, near Harrods.

LONDON, near Earls Court Station, 4 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5—Attractive guest house, excellent cooking, every comfort, constant hot water and gas fires in bedrooms; moderate terms. Tel. Flaxman 5665.

LONDON, EALING, W. 13—Two or three business gentlemen welcomed; breakfast and evening meal; full board week-ends; all home comforts. MRS. WING, 39 Elers Road.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0498.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

NEAR LONDON—Schoolmaster and his wife offer happy home and tuition to a child (aged 9 or over) needing special care; rural surroundings within 12 miles of London; highest references. West Grove Cottage, N. W. 7.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME
welcomes infants and tinies; experienced nurses, every care; large garden; moderate terms. MATRON, 93 Wimbledon Hill, S. W. 19. Tel. Wimbledon 3178.

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Tariffs on Request. Tel. PUTNEY 4001

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

LONDON—For rest and study with experienced care; near London churches. The MISSES ARMSTRONG & BRANFORD, 119 Lansdowne Road, W. 11. Park 3140.

COOKERY LESSONS

COOKING FOR THE HOME
Learnt in 5 days; Huron method; basic recipes. Box M-1055, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, Coats, Gowns and Remodelling. SILVESTRIA BUDD, 47a Marloes Road, Kensington, London, W. 8. Phone Western 3954.

GOWNS, COATS, Ladies own materials. Remodelling. MARGARET GRIEVE, 10A Earls Court Road, London, W. 8. Phone West. 6256.

MODEL gowns copied; blouses, lingerie; London work would be appreciated; recommendations. MRS. DE LABERTAUCHE, 75 St. Albans Road, Watford.

TUITION given mornings and afternoons, also paper patterns cut for home dressmaking. MISS MURPHIE, 8 Cambridge Gardens, Ladbroke Grove, London, W. 10.

FLATLETS

THE LAST WORD in ONE ROOM FLATS at THE COURT HOUSE, Kensington Court, W. 8., opening May 9th; close to buses, tube and park; quiet and exclusive; home comfort, good cooking, perfect service; hot water and post office telephones in all rooms; bathroom on each floor; passenger lift; single rooms from 2 guineas; double from 4 guineas. Enquiries to: SHAWYER, 4 Alfred Place, London, S.W.7.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON—Two flats to let overlooking the gardens of Porchester Terrace, adjacent Kensington Gardens, close to several stations; constant hot water; resident housekeeper. Fourth floor: 1 bedroom, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom, £100 p. a. Third floor: 2 bedrooms, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom, £125 p. a. Apply MRS. ROGER, 5a Queensboro Terrace, W. 2.

LONDON, 1 minute from Kensington Gardens—Low rent owing to owner going abroad, well furnished ground floor flat in Albert Court, 1 reception, 2 bedrooms, hall, bathroom, kitchen (electric cooker), constant hot water; 5 gns. per week to careful tenants. Phone Kensington 6937.

LONDON, 1 minute Wandsworth Common Station and on 3 bus routes—Two unfurnished (newly decorated) flats, 1st and 2nd floors; £90 and £78. Full particulars from SYDNEY SPRAY, Estate Agents, Wandsworth Common Station Yard.

LONDON, KENSINGTON, Airlie Gardens, Campden Hill, also Harrington Gardens—Unfurnished self-contained flats, constant hot water, caretaker; rents moderate, no premium. Apply STORE, 4 William St., Knightsbridge. Sloane 3810.

LONDON, Muswell Hill, N. 10—Unfurnished flat, 4 rooms including kitchen, newly decorated, quiet house; close to shops, buses and station. 22 Methuen Park, Gerrard 1839.

LONDON—Self-contained flat, 3 large rooms, kitchen and bath, newly decorated; rent £90 p. a. 8 Hill Road, St. Johns Wood.

HOUSES TO LET

BUCKS. Between Amersham and Chalfont. 40 minutes by rail from London.
TO BE LET UNFURNISHED
An old-fashioned style residence with oak beams and lattice windows containing 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms and offices; gas and water laid on; garage; matured gardens with fruit trees, etc.; near Harewood Downs golf course; rent £ 135 per annum on lease (open to offer). Agents SWANNELL & SLY, Amersham Tel. 73.

GOLDERS GREEN, LONDON, N. W.—Semi-detached furnished, 5 bedrooms, 3 reception, etc., modern conveniences, garden; close tube, buses, garage. Box M-2312, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

NEAR HENLEY ON THAMES—5-roomed furnished cottage, loggia, 1 acre; magnificent situation. MISS EVELINE OPPENHEIM, 57 Chelsea Gardens, S. W. 1.

SURREY—Charming thatched house in orchard, 16 miles London; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, central heating, every convenience; near Claremont School; would sell; also land for sale. THATCHED HOUSE, Claygate, Surrey.

HOUSES TO LET

BUCKS. Between Amersham and Chalfont. 40 minutes by rail from London.
TO BE LET UNFURNISHED
An old-fashioned style residence with oak beams and lattice windows containing 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms and offices; gas and water laid on; garage; matured gardens with fruit trees, etc.; near Harewood Downs golf course; rent £ 135 per annum on lease (open to offer). Agents SWANNELL & SLY, Amersham Tel. 73.

LAUNDRIES

IF you are needing a laundry, please telephone Putney 0127. We collect from all parts of London. Our prices are reasonable and our work good. THE CROWN LAUNDRY, Rigault Rd., London, S. W.

ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY (Acorn 1794) 55 Packington Rd., South Acton, London, W. 3 We collect from all parts of London

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE OF MOTOR CAR PURCHASED for clients, also hand and motor mowing machines; enquiries welcomed; trains met; car maintenance, insurance, lessons, hiring, etc., arranged MacGREGOR, 30 Clare Lawn Ave., London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 2613.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON, Kings Road, Chelsea—Practitioner's office to let, full or part time. Box M-2318, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Small office to let at 57 Victoria St.; rent £80. Phone Prospect 5735.

LONDON, Nr. Bryanston Square—Practitioner's office available Tuesday and Thursday mornings. Box M-2319, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Two mornings vacant in practitioner's office in Sloane St., W. Box M-2069, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

ERITE, KENT, 30 minutes from London—Charming home for permanent or holiday guests, nice garden, every convenience, moderate terms. Rocke House, Lesney Park.

HAMPSTEAD — Scotch lady wishes paying guests; comfortable, well-furnished home; garden; 5 minutes tubes, buses; near Swiss Cottage. 7 Belsize Square. Phone Primrose 1351.

LONDON, PUTNEY HILL—Paying guests received; charming bed-sitting rooms, every comfort, constant hot water, gas fires, lovely garden. MRS. BRADFORD, 11 Cambalt Road, Putney Hill, S. W. 15. Tel. Putney 3906.

POST VACANT

LONDON—A refined, intelligent young lady (age 18-25) required as receptionist and counter hand for a high class old established hairdresser's business; also 2 apprentices; apply in writing only. LANGWORTHY, 51 Buckingham Gate, S. W. 1.

WANTED, daily or resident nursery governess, first lessons; not over 25. London, N. W. Box M-2314, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

EX-POLICE officer, also ex-naval rating, desires employment; any position of trust; energetic, capable, industrious, married, age 33. P. C. B., 42, Deerdale Rd., Herne Hill, S. E. 24.

GOVERNESS, 32, Froebel trained, wants teaching post, in September; children 6-14; 6 years in last post; all usual subjects; gardening, hand work; country preferred. Box M-2311, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY RECEPTIONIST wishes post with BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL establishment where good presence, social sense and long experience in reception and interviewing can be utilized. Box M-2321, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

OFFICER'S daughter (21) desires post secretary companion, typing, shorthand, accounts; fond of children. Box M-2316, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG MAN—Experience: Estate Agency, Accountancy; Worker; good references; moderate salary. EDWARDS, 43 Acacia Grove, Malden, Surrey.

YOUNG man desires progressive position, clerical, out-door representative, any position of trust. Box M-832, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

FULL SECRETARIAL AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES—Shorthand, typewriting, duplicating; staff; dictation rooms; confidential work for churches, teachers, and practitioners understandingly executed. Phone Metropolitan 3180, H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 39 Copthall Ave., London, E. C. 2.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON, MAYFAIR—Bed-sitting rooms with service, hot and cold water, telephone (all rooms); from 2 gns. 13 Half Moon St., W. 1.

SERVICE SUITES

LONDON—Charming Guest House, unusually attractive design in delightful part Kensington; very efficiently run rooms and suites (unfurnished) from 25/- inclusive; light, service and constant hot water; best catering obtainable. 8 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5. Flaxman 0975.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS
Ask for approval sheets. H. WATKINS, 99, Leicester Rd., East Finchley, London, N. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, BAYSWATER—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms in quiet house from 15/-; breakfasts if desired; also furnished, unfurnished, or partially furnished first floor with own kitchen. Bayswater 2576. MISSES EVANS & LIVESAY, 36 Colville Terrace, W. 11.

LONDON — ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS; DIVANS, GAS FIRES, GEYSER BATH. TELEPHONE; LADIES: from 15/- weekly. 113a, Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2902.

LONDON, Redcliffe Gardens, S. W. 10—For lady, in mansion flat, bright room, furnished or unfurnished, central heating, constant hot water, meals if desired; Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-2330, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, W. 8 (3 minutes Barkers)—Charmingly furnished bed-sitting rooms, breakfast and dinner optional, constant hot water; from 23/- with breakfast. 23 Brunswick Gardens.

LONDON—Charming furnished bed-sitting room in lady's home. 1 guinea per week; light, bath, breakfast included; handy buses. 156 Castlenau, S. W. 13. Riverside 3813.

LONDON—To let furnished, bed-sitting room, breakfast if required, gas fire and ring, use of bathroom. Mount View 4024. 16 Crescent Road, Crouch End, N. 8.

LONDON, Miss Hart, 20 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5. Flaxman 1863—Furnished bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 35/- per week; other meals optional.

LONDON—At 17 Bramham Gardens and 4 Courtfield Garden, 3-room suite furnished or unfurnished, bedsitting rooms, meals optional. Flaxman 6059.

LONDON—Rooms to let, meals optional; quiet house, 6 and 7 Torrington Square, W. C. 1.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 Gns. Pay us a visit. We are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 3
Regent 2467

TEACHERS

AUBREY MILLWARD, Hon. A. R. C. M., voice culture; faults corrected; patient attention to beginners; diction a specialty. c/o Weekes & Co., Hannover St., London, W. 1.

MADAME VIOLET RAWSON, medalist, R.A.M., pupil of Jean de Reszké, Paris, and Spencer Clay, London, gives lessons voice production and singing; West End studio; terms on application. 55 Steinard Road, Palmers Green, London, N. 13. Phone Palmers Green 4210.

MISS CATHERINE WALKER
Pianist, Soprano Vocalist and Accompanist, invites enquiries as to vacant dates for engagements and tuition. Box M-2286, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MISS MARY HARRISON, L. R. A. M., visits and receives pupils for pianoforte. Apply 54 Cleveland Rd., South Woodford, London, E. 18.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

CHILDREN prepared for school, singly or in classes; certificated teacher. MISS JOHNSON, 66 Clarendon Road, London, W. 11. Park 9106.

TEA ROOMS

ORANGE TEA ROOMS
95, Edgware Road, London, W. 2
For Real Home Cooked
LUNCHEONS TEAS SUPPERS

TUITION

EXPERIENCED TUTOR, matriculation and common entrance; English to foreigners. MRS. NEWTON (Cambridge Teacher's Diploma), 13 Hollywood Rd., London, S.W.10. Flaxman 7168.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

Maida Vale and St. John's Wood
Established 1884
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
Auctioneers, Surveyors
Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W. 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road)
Tel. Cunningham 1181 (4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S

LONDON (Continued)

INSURANCE
in All Its Branches
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.
LIMITED
35 LONDON WALL, E. C. 2

ARTHURS STORES
WESTBOURNE GROVE
Meat, Fish, Poultry, Cooked Meats, Bakery, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, Grocery, Provisions and Ironmongery. Restaurant Catering.
Branches:
Coulthurst: 3 Hereford Road, Bayswater
Lidstone: 37 Thurloe Pl., So. Kensington
Hall & Co., 65 Long Acre, W. C.

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

Day & Evening Gowns - Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
58 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

H. W. BOOTE & BRO.
H. WALTER
Experts in Loose Covers; fit guaranteed. Large selections new Curtain Fabrics for Curtains, Pelmets and Loose Covers.
Moderate charges.
112 CHURCH ST., KENSINGTON, W. 8
Telephone Bayswater 4981

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
125, Westbourne Park Road, W.2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Established 1896

HERBERT B. PIKE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving
Steam Process. No heater System. 68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 (St. George's Court). Tel. Western 2233.
Potter & Moore's Powder Cream in all shades 1/-

PRINTING
for every church and business purpose
KENT & MATTHEWS
THE WALTHAMSTOW PRESS
183 HIGH ST., WALTHAMSTOW, E. 17

Lay & Moreton Ltd.
LADIES' COURT HAIRDRESSERS
EXPERT PERMANENT WAVERS
POSTICHEURS
MANICURE
Tel. Regent 4782
60 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W. 1 — Ground Floor

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
INSURANCE
Tel. Silverthorn 2018-9
Station Approach, Chingford or by appointment at 1 and 2 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3

FULLER'S DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19
"We serve to Deserve"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY TRADE
Phone Wimbledon 3584

FHW
FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for All
231 BROMPTON ROAD, S. W. 3
108 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C. 1
19 BROADWAY, HAMMERSMITH

Langworthy's — Est. 1910
Court Hairdressers
Thoroughly trained Staff. All modern appliances. Newly decorated premises, charming and comfortable.
St. James Court, 51 Buckingham Gate
Tel. Victoria 5079 and 2360

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Woodware, Domestic Requisites, 204 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Ph. 1704 Park.
AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP

Old English Furniture
Exceptionally low prices.
Small tables and mirrors from 2 gns.
If we have not what you need in stock we will endeavour to find it for you.
China and glass both old and modern.
HENNINGS
61 GEORGE ST., PORTMAN SQ., W. 1

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Rd. S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

Ladies Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving, Shingling, etc.
Haywards
68 Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W. 2
PARK 2615

HELEN TEMPLE
Specialists in Electrical Hair Brushing
Shampoo Powders, Face Cleansing Lotions Creams, Powders, Dusting Powders and Bath Salts.
171a SLOANE ST., S. W. 1 — Sloane 4179

Duplicating, Typewriting, Etc.
The Talbot Typewriting Office
(MISS G. PHENIX)
21 Mincing Lane, E. C. Ph. Royal 2492

HELEN MAY HATS
Tel. Sloane 6885
46 Brompton Rd. (3rd floor), S. W. 3

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
Phone Park 7211
Depots: 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens. 103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10 159 High St., Notting Hill Gate
DYERS and CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

PHONE MAYFAIR 3556
DOROTHY ACKROYD
Exclusive Gowns and Furs
14 HANOVER SQ., LONDON, W. 1

LONDON (Continued)

Cellulose Spraying

For Repairs or Renovations, Cleaning or Repainting, Send Your Car to
CAROLAC Ltd.
Oxgate Lane, Cricklewood, N. W. 2
Estimates a Pleasure
Household Radiators, Bathroom and Lavatory Fittings Sprayed, also Furniture
PHONE GLADSTONE 4218/9

"MASCOT"
FOOTJOY SHOES
from 28/
Charles H. Baber
140 REGENT ST., W. 1

LESLEY LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and BREECHES MAKERS.
23, BUCKLERSBURY, E.C.4
(3 Doors from Mansion House)
CENTRAL 6030. — PERSONAL ATTENTION.

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe With a Flexible Arch"
Comfort Obtained by Correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form.
Your friends are satisfied—ask them.
COVENTRY SHOE Co. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W. 1

Alice Dean
Foot Fitter
SHOES
for Men and Women
that satisfy the desire for style and comfort
73 Lower SLOANE STREET
LONDON, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

J. BRILLIANT
Jeweller, Silversmith and Certified Watchmaker
23 QUEENS ROAD, W. 2
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of best Quality only.
Cash sent by return for old Jewellery, Old Gold, Silver and Ornaments. All kinds of Property bought.
Established 42 years.

FLOWERS for ALL occasions sent to ANY part of the WORLD
BROWN'S
4 VICTORIA STREET
WESTMINSTER
LONDON, S.W.1.
VICTORIA 4082

Something Unusual!!
MĀPEYS'
Home-made Cakes and Jams; Eggs
DELIVERED
to your door each Friday
Speciality: "Grannie's Ginger Round"
Charles Clarke, Māpeys, Holybourne, Hants
Phone Alton 166Y1

T.W.WINTER
Ladies' Tailor & Furrier
SUPERIOR CUT & FINISH
FURS RE-MADE
57, Marloes Rd. Kensington, W.8
TELEPHONE: WESTERN 2828

HARTNOLLS
THE PRINTERS
Brixton 1084
Posters, Leaflets, Cards
Books, Pamphlets, Brochures,
Church Work Our Speciality
50 ROBSART ST., BRIXTON, S.W.9

THE VICTORIA WINDOW CLEANING Co.
28 Elizabeth St. S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 1762
Service that satisfies Contracts, etc., arranged.

MOZELLE'S HATS
Latest Paris Models
made to measure at customers' homes.
Also renovations from 7/6.
156 CASTLENAU, S. W. 13. Riverside 5813

LONDON N. W. Hampstead
The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak. iron frame, wire spring mattress 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 2 in., complete with woolen flock squab in Cretonne. 2 cretonne pillows. canvas platform and valance.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON N. W.—Willesden

GWENETH
Limited
Chamberlayne Road, Kensal Rise, N. W. 10
PHONE WILLESDEN 7318
MILLINERY
JUMPER SUITS
HOSIERY • COATS
FLOWERS

LONDON N.—Enfield

CAKES SCONES PIES PASTRIES
The Scotch Janet's Tea Shop
CANDIES CHOCOLATES LUNCHEONS
63a Church St. Enfield. Phone Enfield 2180

LONDON, N.—Muswell Hill

Millinery
Reslaw & Raymonde Hats
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10 — Tudor 1391

LONDON E.—Chingford

Bouyer's
FOX'S GLACIER MINTS
The Confectioners
116 Station Road, CHINGFORD
Phone Silverthorn 1198
Prompt Delivery by Motor
RAWLINGS FOOD STORE
4 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
This Modernized Store—under the personal supervision of a Certified Grocer—offers the very best goods and service at the lowest possible price.
A TRIAL EARNESTLY SOLICITED

COTY PRODUCTS
Salons for Hairdressing
Ladies: Permanent Waving, Cosmetics, Shampooing, Curling.
8 Station Road, Chingford.
Gentlemen: Shaving, Haircutting, Shampooing. 59 Station Road.
Phone A. J. BUNDOCK, Silverthorn 1330

P. BARTRIP & SON
Coal Merchants
Phone Silverthorn 1242
COALS
Offices: 2 King's Road, 10 Station Road (Postal) 23 Pretoria Road CHINGFORD, E. 4

FOOTBALLS STARK-RITE BACK SUPPORTS
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Noted for Repairs — WARREN'S
Phone Silverthorn 1428 — 105 Station Road Chingford

LONDON E.—Hackney

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
249, Dalston Lane, Hackney
Tel. Clissold 3058
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Rugmaking demonstration and instruction without extra charge.
Special Agents for
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON S.E.—Blackheath

The Blackheath Press
LONDON, S. E. 3
SPECIALISTS IN PRINTING FOR EVERY OCCASION
Good work at Economical charges
Telephone: Lee Green 1224-1225

LONDON S. E. Herne Hill

OAKLEY & SON
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Lotus, Bective and K Shoes
309 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E. 24 and at 26 Richmond Hill, Surrey.

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture and Removals and Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7620-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury Pollards 2364

A. E. Blay
(A. H. Smith)
Merchant Tailor
469 Norwood Rd. West Norwood, S.E.27
Phone: Streatham 0647

McCANN & SON
THE MODERN SHOE STORE
LOTUS DELTA DIANA K SHOES
Opposite St. Lukes Church
Knights Hill, West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 2071

NEWS—BOOKS
STATIONERY—TRAVEL AGENCY
GREEN'S LIBRARY
WOLFINGTON, WEST NORWOOD
Phone Streatham 2211
Booking Office for All Theatres

LONDON S. W. Putney and District

R. W. SAVAGE and COMPANY
Drapers and House Furnishers
Removal Contractors
(ESTIMATES FREE)
FIREPROOF DEPOSITORIES
79-93 High Street, Putney, and at 317-325 Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
Telephone: Putney 2400
(PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE)

A. P. Blumfield
GENTS & BOYS OUTFITTER, Tailor Hatter Hosier Glover
AND SHIRT MAKER
Flannel Trousers, Blazers, Pullovers and Sports Shirts for Holiday Wear.
Agent for AERTEX — JAEGER WEAR
HARLEVIA TAILORING
121 HIGH ST., PUTNEY (Tel. 0137)

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

Tel. Stre. 6347 — Croydon 2706
JEFFERIES

FROM AAAA TO EEE FITTINGS
FOOT FITTERS
96 STREATHAM HIGH ROAD
S. W. 16 and 3 SOUTH END, CROYDON

A New Dress for Your HOUSE
Use DAVID ELLEY'S
QUALITY PAINTS and WALL PAPERS
From 6d. to 10/6 apiece
496 HIGH RD. — PHONE POLLARDS 4939

COOPERS
ERNEST A COOPER
GROCERY and PROVISIONS
We stock many unusual delicacies. All our Jams and Preserves of the finest quality.
Chivers' Olde English Marmalade
178 HIGH ROAD, STREATHAM
6 and 8 Upper Mulgrave Road, Cheam

CARLOTTA TEA ROOMS
GENUINELY
HOME MADE CAKES
TEAS—LUNCHEONS
128 STREATHAM HIGH ROAD

WOTTON & DEAN LTD.
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 0244
249 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
Best brands of imported meat.
Purveyors of the country's best meat.

Decorators Sanitary Engineers
CRABB & SON Limited
BRIXTON, STREATHAM
Phone Tulse Hill 3421

LONDON S. W.—Tooting

BABY LINEN
F. & A. FISHER
34 HIGH STREET, TOOTING
The recognized local shop for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Complete Outfitting.
TELEPHONE STREATHAM 6736

LONDON W.—Chiswick

CHISWICK 0039
Family Grocers
S. Soutar & Co.,
206 High Road
CHISWICK W. 4
Cooked Meats and Table Delicacies
Noted House for SANDWICHES, YORK HAMS, Pressed Beef and Country Pies.
H. MARRIOTT
CHISWICK PARK STATION
Acton Lane, W. 3.

IRELAND

BELFAST

BURN BARKLEY'S COAL
The Coal That Gives the Cheeriest Welcome
5, WELLINGTON PLACE, BELFAST
Phone 7474 — Phone 7475
Branch, BRIDGE STREET, COMBER
Phone 49

DUBLIN

H Switzer's
HAIRDRESSING SALONS
FOR EXPERT SERVICE
Strictly Standard Charges
Telephone "Dublin 22271"
SWITZER & CO., LTD.
Grafton St., Dublin

Our Service at Your Service
SECRETARIAL TYPEWRITING DUPLICATING
The Misses Watson
33 Kildare Street, Dublin C. 17
Phone 62747

LEVERETT & FRYE, Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36 Grafton St., DUBLIN
Branches:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
112 O'Connell Street, Limerick
DUBLIN

NORTONS
CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, HOUSEHOLD STORES
Large selection. Moderate prices.
We cordially invite you to visit any of our branches.
4 Henry St. — 22/23 Moore St.
24 Lower Camden St. — 85 Rathmines Rd.

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

HELY'S DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fount Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
RADIO RECEIVERS
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS
MICROSCOPES
12 SUFFOLK ST., DUBLIN

Two and Three-Piece Suits Gowns, Coats and Millinery
Rush orders executed on the shortest notice. Prices strictly moderate.
DAVIS & CO.
Phone 44925 — 45 and 46 Grafton Street
Phone Rathmines 1089
W. J. FREE
GROCER and PURVEYOR
84 UPPER RATHMINES, DUBLIN
QUALITY—SERVICE—CIVILITY
IRISH BACON ONLY

RATHFARNHAM
MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS Ltd
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM

Daily Features

Worth Knowing

SCHOOL CHILDREN OF IRONWOOD, MICH., HAVE THEIR TEST PAPERS MARKED BY ROBOT SCORERS. THE PUPIL PUNCHES HIS ANSWER ON A CARD WHICH HAS A LIST OF QUESTIONS AND SEVERAL POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS - THE CARD IS THEN FED INTO THE MACHINE FOR CORRECTION.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Odd As It May Seem

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

New hats for statues—
is the latest thing; the hat on the statue of William Penn in Philadelphia was so much worn that it had to be replaced.

54 miles per hour—
is the speed that paper runs through large newspaper printing presses.

The public schools—
of the United States accommodate 10 pupils to every one in private and parochial schools.

Rutherford B. Hayes—
was elected President of the United States by a majority of one vote of the electoral college.

Billboards—
500 feet from the highway will be the rule in Delaware if a new bill is passed.

The blue color—
of its decorations was the reason for referring to a Master Mason's lodge as a blue lodge.

Winnie's Whimsies

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ASPERSION

I'm not a bit high-hatty
In my verse, yet truth to tell,
Don't you think my friend is catty
When she calls it doggerel?

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"Before Abraham was, I am" (J. A. H.)—The correspondent cites this passage from John 8: 58, and asks:

Is the comma, or rather was it, after the word "was" in the original? If there was no comma in the original, would not the verse give a more logical meaning if it read: "Before Abraham, was I Am"?

This would be interesting, if true. A rather literal rendering of the Greek original follows: *Prin* (before) *Abraam* (Abraham) *genesthai* (to have been born), *ego* (I) *eimi* (am).

The Revised Version reads: "Before Abraham was born, I am"; and Weymouth has it: "Before Abraham came into existence, I am." The comma in these instances, as in the Authorized Version, follows the mark in the Greek.

Trespass (Mrs. M. L. K.) — Only the first syllable is stressed. The vowel in the second syllable is sounded as in *sofa*.

Like (M. L. W.)—The correspondent submits this sentence: "He refused to walk *like* other dogs walked." He asks if it is correct English.

"Like" can be used as an adverbial preposition ("refused to walk *like* other dogs"); but the weight of usage is against it as a conjunction (as in the sentence submitted). "He refused to walk *as* other dogs walked," however, is unquestioned. "As" is a conjunction in good standing; "like," although it has its defenders, really should not be so used.

For the Scrapbook

Wisdom of the Ages

Who faints not achieves.

Accusing the times is only accusing yourself.

Adversity successfully overcome is the highest glory.

Advising is easier than helping.

Anger is often more hurtful than the injury that caused it.

A good archer is not known by his arrow but his aim.

When either side grows warm with argument the wiser man gives over first.

The beginning and the end extend hands to each other.

Better a little with honor than much with shame.

He that boasts of his own knowledge proclaims his ignorance.

The best books are those which the reader thinks he could have written himself.

Impose not a burden on others which thou canst bear thyself.

He sins as much who holds the bag as he who puts it in.

When money is sent flying out of the windows poverty comes in at the door.

True praise takes root and spreads.

Turn your tongue seven times before speaking.

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

SUBDUE the angry by friendliness; overcome evil with good; conquer those that are greedy by liberality, and the liar with the speech of truth.—DHAMMAPADA.

Hymnal Notes

Nos. 26, 300, 308, 22, 198, 393

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

H. THALBEN-BALL is composer of five tunes for the revised Christian Science Hymnal, three of which were specially written for words by Mrs. Eddy. He was born in New South Wales (Australia) and began his career in London as an exhibitioner and scholar at the Royal College of Music. He became acting organist at the famous Temple Church, with Sir Walford Davies, whom he succeeded as organist in 1923. He is also on the staff of the Royal College and an examiner for the Royal College of Organists.

The words of No. 198, "Now sweeping down the years untold," by Miss Laura C. Nourse, are from a poem named *In Transitu*, in The Christian Science Journal for 1890. The first line is "In vain I stretch my weary hope." Hymn No. 393, "With love and peace and joy supreme," is from the same poem.

Several of the musicians represented in the Hymnal have been connected with the Temple Church, which still maintains its long reputation for upholding all that is fine in its musical services. The church is of unique historical interest, as dating from the Crusades. Through these musicians the Christian Science Hymnal touches those centuries of endeavor to place a Christian banner over Jerusalem, a hope which the present day has seen fulfilled.

The Knights Templar, the Red Cross knights, were one of three great military orders founded in the twelfth century for the defense of the Latin kingdom of Jerusalem. The Templars were named for the Temple of Solomon, on the site of which they had their quarters. The order spread over Europe, filled with the flower of knighthood, and had a headquarters in Paris. In 1185, the Templars living in London held land on the banks of the Thames, which they divided as the Inner, the Middle and the Outer Temple. The Templars' churches were built round in shape, like the Temple at Jerusalem, and the London Temple is the finest of the four ancient round churches still remaining in England. A unique and beautiful specimen of the Norman arch surmounts the western porch. The choir, in early English architecture, was finished in 1240.

When the order was abolished in the fourteenth century, the Temple was leased to "divers apprentices of the Law," until finally King James I granted to the two Societies of Lawyers a charter, giving them the Temple forever, at a yearly rental of ten pounds (£10). Here stand the two Inns of Court, the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple, which Ben Jonson called "the noblest nurseries of humanity and liberty in the kingdom," and within whose precincts have lived and toiled so many famous lawyers, poets, dramatists and novelists.

The stately beauty of the ancient buildings, mostly designed by Wren; the quiet courts, the green lawns and flower gardens stretching down to the Thames, have a remarkable atmosphere of peace and dignity, maintained in the very heart of the busy City. These Inns of Court are rightly counted among the most prized possessions of London. Spenser wrote of them in his Prothalamion:

". . . Those bricky towers
The which on Thames' broad aged back do ride,
Where now the studious lawyers have their bowers,
There whilome wont the Templar Knights to bide
Till they decayed through pride. . . .
Sweet Thames, run softly, till I end my song."

In Lighter Vein

Husband All Right, But—

Mrs. Fitzwell (socially inclined): "My dear, I have picked a husband for you."

Her daughter: "Very well; but I tell you emphatically that when it comes to buying the wedding dress I'll select the material myself." —*Whitley Seaside Herald.*

Pathfinder

"The wife wants to go to the Endless Caverns on our vacation!"

The Blue Ribbon

Dressing in a hurry for the Temperance Society meeting at her home, the president discovered as the first guests arrived that she had forgotten her temperance badge. She sent Mandy, her maid, upstairs for the "blue ribbon with gold lettering on it."

Mandy found a blue ribbon that had gold letters on it and, as her mistress was busy greeting friends, she just pinned it on her.

From that time on all the guests smiled as they shook hands with their host. She soon learned why. The blue ribbon badge read: "Crossville Poultry Show—First Prize Bantam."—*Capper's.*

Passing Fancy

"So you're engaged to that engineer now. Does he come see you often?"

"Well, he waves from his train as he passes every day."

"I see. Just a passing fiance."

Some Farm

Forester: "I hear you have a nice piece of land, Ira."

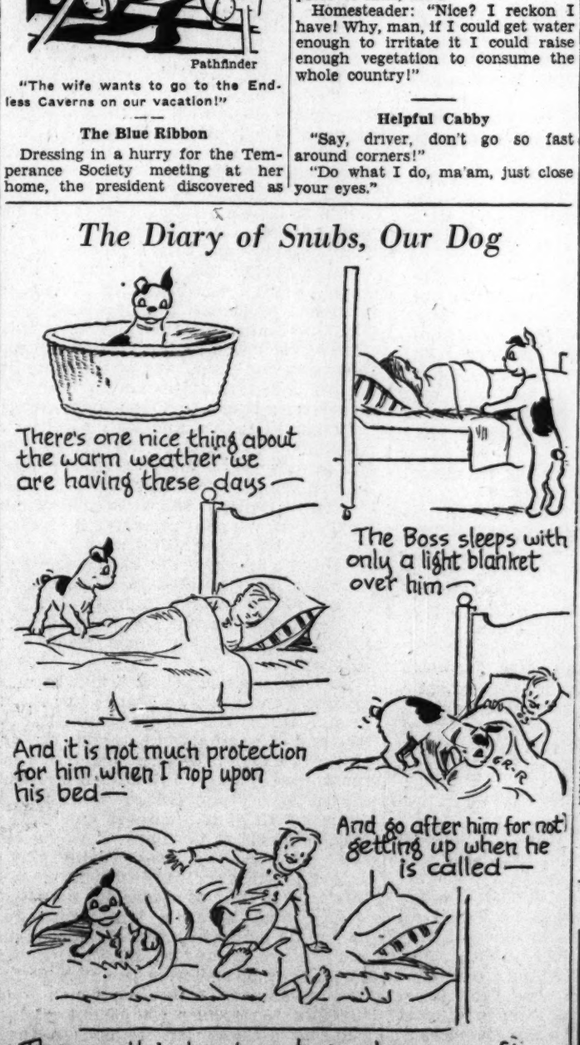
Homesteader: "Nice? I reckon I have! Why, man, if I could get water enough to irritate it I could raise enough vegetation to consume the whole country!"

Helpful Cabby

"Say, driver, don't go so fast around corners!"

"Do what I do, ma'am, just close your eyes."

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


There's one nice thing about the warm weather we are having these days—
The Boss sleeps with only a light blanket over him—
And it is not much protection for him when I hop upon his bed—
And go after him for not getting up when he is called—
The result is, he doesn't oversleep very often—

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'Out of the Mouth of Babes'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

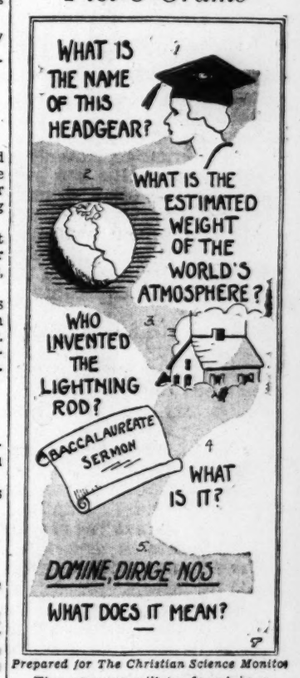
IN ONE of the first grades of school a teacher was endeavoring to impress upon the memory of the children a lesson in physiology. She asked them to repeat the statement: "My heart is my life."

One little girl refused to make the statement, declaring that God was her life. The teacher remonstrated but the child remained firm in her declaration.

The teacher, mistaking the child's attitude for one of insubordination, requested her to remain after school and write the statement several times. The little girl complied, but upon completing the prescribed task, added: "But I know it is not true, for God is my life." Then remembering what she had learned in the Sunday school about Daniel's experience in the lions' den, his freedom from injustice and resentment, and the blessing he pronounced upon the King, she followed his example and wrote across the page: "Oh teacher, live forever."

The teacher was puzzled by the child's strange demeanor. Several weeks later she was passenger in one of two cars that collided. There flashed into her memory the words of the child: "God is my life." The feeling of protection she experienced gave her some slight understanding of the reason for such great faith, and there ceased to be any conflicting statements that could collide. She emerged unharmed, and returned to give thanks for the lesson she had learned out of the mouth of the babe.

Pict-O-Grams


WHAT IS THE NAME OF THIS HEADGEAR?
WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF THE WORLD'S ATMOSPHERE?
WHO INVENTED THE LIGHTNING ROD?
BACCALAUREATE SERMON
WHAT IS IT?
DOMINE, DIRIGE NOS
WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The answers will be found in a "box" among the advertisements.

Rime-O-Grams No. 114

Published April 17

Capes and Headlands

Answers

1.
This African headland—
A sharp-nosed grand dame—
Faces Portuguese islands
That bear the same name.
(Cape Verde)

2.
Its name denotes anger:
Indeed 'twould be hard
From fierce northern gales
The broad Minch to guard.
(Cape Wrath)

3.
Bostonians know her—
Both whistle and light—
As rock-ribbed she stands
Guiding sailors at night.
(Cape Ann)

4.
Two capes named for boys
Hold the ocean aside,
As you sail up the bay
To America's pride.
(Cape Charles and Cape Henry)

5.
The Cornishman loves
This headland gigantic,
Its granite rock breasting
The surging Atlantic.
(Lands End)

Winners

D. M. Rogers, Gloucester, Mass.
J. R. Aitkenhead, New York City.
Miss M. Terry, New York City.
Mrs. E. G. Annis, Providence.
Miss E. Parsons, Providence.
Mrs. G. B. Cornwall, West Haven, Conn.
E. W. Richardson, Quincy, Mass.
The Schiereck Family, Kirkwood, Mo.
M. Wayne, Billings, Mont.
Mrs. V. M. Grant, Phoenix, Ariz.
Miss F. R. Wayne, Tacoma, Wash.
Miss A. M. Miller, Teaneck, N. J.
Miss Lelia Smith, Boston.
Miss M. Goldsman, Boston.

Amusements

BOSTON

PLYMOUTH—Tonight 8:30
2 WEEKS—Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
KATHARINE CORNELL
In Sidney Howard's ALIEN CORN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Britain Seeks to Plan Trade

IT HAS been suggested in some quarters that Great Britain will be hampered at the World Economic Conference by the trade agreements which she has concluded or is negotiating with Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany and the Argentine. In her view the opposite is the case; they should rather be regarded as models for the regulation of trade between countries. It was urged against the proceedings of the Imperial Conference at Ottawa that they made it difficult or impossible for Britain to make satisfactory agreements with other countries. The fact that the agreements have been concluded shows these fears to have been largely groundless. An arrangement on a limited scale need be no obstacle to arrangements on a greater scale.

The agreements are evidence of the manner in which Great Britain is shaping her trade policy under new conditions. Two years ago she turned her back on free trade, which presupposed unrestricted competition, and has set herself to create, as far as is in her power, a system of *planned trade*. The complete free trade which for more than 80 years had been her ideal was rejected by the rest of the world, and the increasing movement elsewhere toward restriction has led her to consider a method of trade resting on organized plan and mutual agreement. She could not wait, for her own economic life was at stake; and she has therefore been proceeding by stages, taking one step at a time.

The first step was thrust upon her when the National Government came into power—that of redressing a balance of trade which had become dangerously adverse to her by the refusal of other countries to accept goods in exchange for those which she received from them. Her second course, which has led to some internal controversy, was to take measures to stimulate her own agricultural and fishing industries by securing the home market for them. Her third course was to endeavor to make sure of at least one sphere of external trade which it seemed possible to isolate from the general chaos—that of trade within the Empire; and this led her to the Ottawa Conference.

The fourth course is that in which she has been recently engaged—to come to terms with countries with whom she has had long-standing trade relations with a view to securing a satisfactory system of give and take. Thus, Denmark depends for her existence on her exports of bacon, butter, eggs, cream and other products to Britain, but in recent years her imports from Britain have been only one-fifth of her exports. Negotiations were complicated by the fact that the very articles which Denmark wishes to export to Britain are those which Britain, with better marketing, can provide for herself.

It became a question, therefore, of regulation. An arrangement was made which, though far from satisfying everyone in either Britain or Denmark, is such that a leader of the Left in the lower chamber at Copenhagen is believed to have expressed the prevailing view when he said "in a world of economic chaos Anglo-Danish trade is assured of continued existence."

That object—to create a sphere of order and sanity in the midst of confusion—has also governed the making of agreements with other countries. The Argentine cannot afford to lose her exports to Britain; Britain is requiring some guarantees that the Argentine will buy from as well as sell to her. The process now going on is one in which a circle of countries closely associated by trade with Great Britain are coming into a system based on reciprocity, the fundamental ideas being that there should be a fair relationship in buying and selling, and that production should be regulated so as to be at a maximum in all the countries concerned.

No doubt the agreements will by no means always do what they are designed to do. Involving the regulation of certain imports and exports, they thereby impose some unwelcome restrictions. But starting from the assumption that complete free trade has broken down they are at least the beginning of an attempt to plan and distribute production between countries with a view to the maximum of give and take. So far as they succeed or fail they will at least serve to show to the rest of the world what sort of measures may be adopted, and what avoided, to promote by general agreement, in this country and in that, the production of goods which foreigners will arrange to accept.

Makers of Music

"MUSIC should be, and ought to be, the greatest of popular arts." No; you will not find this quoted in any biography of Beethoven. Neither is it included in any *obiter dicta* of Kreisler, Mary Garden, or Paul Whiteman. The author of "A Defence of Philosophic Doubt" said it.

The speaker was Lord Balfour, one time Britain's Prime Minister, at the 1909 Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales on a subject always close to his heart—the democratic nature of music. Incidentally, this scion of the aristocratic house of Cecil, whose members have helped to rule England and the British Empire since the days of Queen Elizabeth, did not disdain to play the concertina, and indeed, frequently took that instrument with him upon his travels.

This interesting sidelight on the diplomatist and delver into philosophy, narrated entertainingly in the London "Musical Opinion," leads the reader to sober reflection on the decline of music "made in the home."

Aside from the fact that, in Lord Balfour's early days the concertina enjoyed a certain vogue even in the salons of the elect, can his predilection be lightly laughed at even in this mechanistic age? Moderns whose sole musical accomplishment rests in turning a knob might well pause to ponder if the easily-won entertainment of the radio can ever equal the charm evoked by individual attainments within the family circle.

"We do not become musical by merely listening while others make music," declares Mr. Percy Grainger, and adds, "A well balanced program for the individual would consist of 90 per cent self-made music and 10 per cent of listening to professionals."

The gramophone and the radio have their rightful place, but to those music lovers who discipline themselves to "make their own music" in the home the world owes more than it commonly suspects.

A Declaration of War

PARAGUAY has declared war on Bolivia. The flare-up in the Gran Chaco has at last burst into visible flames and the danger of its spreading like a prairie fire to other parts of South America is increased. Paraguay acquires several inglorious distinctions. She becomes the first South American nation to declare war in more than five decades and the first in the world since the World War. She is also the first member of the League of Nations to take this step. That Paraguay has come into the open is about all that can be said in her defense.

If, as it has been rumored, Paraguay's purpose was to win the war by isolating Bolivia, as would occur if Chile and other neighboring nations were to treat Bolivia as a participant in a declared war, then the action of Paraguay is to be the more lamented as obviously unfair to her adversary and more especially to Chile. Chile controls the railroads and port through which most of the goods destined to Bolivia must pass. These goods include not only munitions but many ordinary necessities. Chile is bound by treaty arrangements with Bolivia which she can hardly afford to set aside unless she wishes to lose the friendship of Bolivia and is willing to court the possibility of entering the struggle.

Argentina, Peru and Brazil face similar problems in relation to one or another of the belligerents. All these nations that have labored so loyally to avert the declaration just issued are now faced with ominous possibilities.

If, on the other hand, Paraguay, goaded beyond all endurance, felt forced to take the step she could have chosen no worse way to express her impatience and desperation. The other nineteen states of South America have signed agreements not to recognize any territories gained by force of arms. Thus even should she win the war her effort promises to prove fruitless.

A New Aspect of Anschluss

FRANCE has hitherto declared that under no circumstances will it permit the Anschluss—the union of Germany and Austria which is prohibited by the treaties. But, in diplomacy, it must always be remembered that changing conditions may produce revolutions of thought; and in the case of the Anschluss, the problem is beginning to present itself in a new and even surprising light.

Italy has become the pivot of European policy. While France and Germany remain in opposition, it is apparent that Italy may possess a deciding voice. If it ranges itself on the side of France, German aspirations are checked. If it ranges itself with Germany, French dominance of the Continent disappears.

France lost the opportunity of coming to terms with Fascist Italy, and eventually Italy stretched out its hand to Germany. The situation caused some inquietude to France; but France consoled itself with the belief that there was no definite and final understanding.

The Mussolini-MacDonald interview in Rome created some perturbation in France, in that it seemed to denote the possibility of Anglo-Germano-Italian pressure. But when this interview was followed by the visit of German representatives to Rome, and at the same time the visit of Austrian ministers to Rome, curious alternatives began to shape themselves.

Germany, Austria and Italy together form a continuous territory. At present an independent Austria lies between Germany and Italy. Speculation therefore turns anew on the future of Austria, which, reduced to small proportions by the peace treaty, preserves its independent life with the greatest difficulty. France, believing it to its advantage to keep a sovereign Austria, has not hesitated to help the now tiny state both financially and morally. With the Little Entente, France has declared its veto of the Anschluss, which would create a greater Germany.

Now, the position is that it may become politically advantageous to France to facilitate the Anschluss, for the simple reason that if Austria and Germany were united, the frontiers of the Germanic Empire would be carried to the Brenner Pass, and the Reich would reach to the borders of Italy. This eventuality has always disturbed Italy, for however much disposed it may be to assist Germany, it would be suspicious of a contiguous Germany. Thus it is argued that France, in consenting to Anschluss, would force Italy to reconsider its policy.

Supposing, however, that France were to pursue its policy in central Europe, which was particularly favored by M. Tardieu, and even by M. Briand, and were to endeavor to establish a Danubian federation which would link together the former component parts of the old Austro-Hungarian Empire. In that event Italy would be relieved from the anxiety of a greater Germany pressing on its frontiers, with claims to the southern Tyrol. Although Austria would, in a physical sense, divide Italy from Germany, it would render possible a freer political association between Germany and Italy.

The problem, therefore, it will be seen, is whether the Anschluss, which by creating a greater Germany would compel Italy to turn to France for support, would not be preferable to a Danubian confederation, which, while relieving Italy of immediate German pressure on its frontiers, would facilitate an Italo-German understanding. Such is the strange alternative which presents itself to those who think in purely political terms of possible alliances and combinations. It should be clearly apprehended, for it may well be that on this problem a good deal of European political activity in the near future will depend.

Reasonable Security Is Possible

SINCE what was called prosperity disappeared in the onset of depression, many men and women have feared that security has gone with it never to return. At times it may seem so when we count our losses measured by the inflated values of 1929. Long deferred recovery in business, continued personal anxieties as to the future of the United States and the world at large, and misfortunes without number have implanted doubts in many minds as to the possibility of attaining security, let alone independence, for many years to come.

Unquestionably we are passing through a great period of readjustment. The extent of the changes now in progress cannot be foreseen, but human nature is wonderfully adaptable. Compare life in the age of Shakespeare and in the American Revolutionary era with that of today. Fundamental human necessities remain unchanged, but the whole setting of existence has been transformed by the progress of natural science and its handmaid engineering. Every sphere of civilized activity has been quickened into larger life by the magic touch of electricity, and the advance of communication has turned the whole world into a single neighborhood. Human welfare was never so highly regarded by the race of men, notwithstanding the persistence of coldness and ignorance in the dark spaces of the earth.

Out of all this turmoil good must come unless the creator has abdicated His power to turn the hearts and minds of men toward better things. The lessons of these times are too costly to lead to chaos. Men are too valuable to be thrown into the scrap bin of the universe merely as a penance for the gamblings of a few.

All of us want security, and already it is in large measure ours. The seasons come and go with their stimulating appeal to readjustment. The laws of nature change not with stock quotations. The delicate balance of human life and environment, measured by only a few degrees in temperature on the earth's surface, holds steady. Human relationships yield their rich blessings to countless millions who dare put them to the touch.

Employment is terribly out of balance, but the ablest minds are working without stint to solve its gigantic problems. Infinite generosity is at large. Wear and tear are hastening the days of reopening factories. In this civilization man does not live by bread alone, and the upward pressure is ever growing. The fuller measure of security which safeguards men against the chances and changes of mortal existence will come in good time.

Security in human terms can never be absolute, but we may possess it in reason when the price of inflation is paid and we recover that sense of proportion which we lost for a time and by hard work and fact-facing are beginning to regain.

Salute!

ANY governor of a state who does not get a couple of extra blasts the next time he is eligible for a salute should file a complaint with the army and navy authorities. Short-changing a governor is a serious offense.

Recently revised regulations regarding salutes, plain, fancy and otherwise, raised the salute of governors from seventeen to nineteen guns. This action may have been a sort of forerunner to the inflation movement or just a desire on the part of ammunition makers to prevent overproduction.

In the past most governors have expressed themselves as abundantly honored by seventeen guns which, at the average county fair, generally have occupied pretty much an entire afternoon and sometimes ended in darkness or an explosion of the little brass cannon.

There had been no outspoken complaint, but it was whispered that cabinet members had been getting two more guns than governors and the rumor undoubtedly led to the effort to "balance the salute." This inflation of the salute, however, should not be carried too far. It might result in a cry to get off the presidential standard and let the salute find its own level.

Editorial Notes

Those orators who contended that a breach in prohibition would put an end to liquor gangs appear speechless over the announcement of the French wine makers that before they had received a single order from America they had received a call from racketeers who told them what tribute they would have to pay before they could enter the new market.

A weather observatory at an elevation of 12,500 feet makes an airplane hop over the Andes from Santiago, Chile, to Argentina a safely commonplace affair—and the unfailing appetite of Buenos Aires *bon vivants* for fresh Chilean crab gives the daily transport what is perhaps the most extraordinary supplementary pay-load in existence.

Those six New Jersey orphan boys who saved the Erie train from going into a ditch made by a cloudburst are up against the biggest puzzle of their brief careers when taken to their first circus as a reward—amid all the lions and tigers and things, they find themselves made the center of attention by the crowd.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

The Future of the Chinese Eastern

THE reports that come from the Far East concerning the proposed sale by Russia of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Japan offer suggestions of the economic good that may well come to that section from Japan's much-criticized military operations in Manchuria.

Whether Russia has any property rights in the railroad that can be sold is perhaps a matter of doubt. Technically the road is owned jointly by Russia and by China. The agreement between these two nations, made originally with the Tsarist Government, but renewed and validated by the Soviet Government, gives China the right to buy the road within sixty years and furthermore declares that "the future of the Chinese Eastern shall be determined by the Republic of China and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to the exclusion of any third party or parties."

This would seem to prohibit the sale to Japan unless China agrees. At the present moment China is protesting.

But into the problem enter several other factors. While Russia built the road and claims a half interest in it, the work of construction was wholly paid for by the French acting through the Franco-Asiatic Bank. The Soviet Government seized the road, ignoring, as was its practice, the claim of the unhappy foreign bondholders who had built it. These investors are now hopeful that any sale might possibly contribute to their interests, and the stock of the Franco-Asiatic Bank has nearly doubled during the discussion of this transfer.

But stated explicitly, the situation seems to be that the Soviet Government is trying to sell something for which it has never paid, and half the ownership of which, in any event, is by solemn agreement vested in a nation hostile to the sale. It is fair to say that the Soviet Government claims that more than eighteen months ago China withdrew from any association with the railroad, and because of this failure to perform its obligations "has lost even the moral right" to control its future disposition.

* * *

Every possible material consideration seems to justify, even to demand, the sale of this road to Japan. The traveler through Manchuria, taking the South Manchuria Railway either at Dairen or at Keijo, finds himself upon a railway equal in equipment, in roadbed, and in operating efficiency to any in the United States. I have traveled its length back and forth, and am able to testify to the great comfort of its cars, the speed and invariable punctuality of its trains, the excellence of its dining service, and the smoothness of its roadbed.

In addition to this the stockholders, 49 per cent of whom are private individuals, 51 per cent of the stock being owned by the Japanese Government, have enjoyed the felicity denied to most stockholders in American railroads of regular dividends even through the period of the depression. Until war interrupted the orderly conduct of the road it had been paying 12 per cent dividends. Moreover, it is built for permanence. The stations, even in the small towns, the culverts and bridges are of a kind that might really be taken as models for long-established American railway lines.

But the road stops in the very middle of what used to be Manchuria and is now known as Manchoukuo. It has its terminus at a little town called Changchun, and there the traveler going north finds himself shifted to the Chinese system. At once the whole situation changes. Decrepit rolling stock, incompetent direction, a rough and ill-cared-for roadbed make travel north of that point utterly uncomfortable.

The Russian direction, which has been practically complete since the sputtering warfare over control of the road some three years ago, has at least been more effective than any Chinese railroad management with which I am acquainted. But even at that the contrast between the South Manchuria and the Chinese Eastern is so great that no traveler who has once been in Manchuria and expects to return will fail to applaud warmly the proposition that the whole road be transferred to Japanese ownership.

Such ownership is perfectly natural, since the road as far as the Siberian border is wholly through territory in which Japanese influence and Japanese interests are predominant. It has placed on the Soviet Government a heavy burden, since the road has been repeatedly raided by bandits and insurgents, its tracks torn up, its passengers put in jeopardy, and the need for expensive police protection made at all times apparent. As a source of international complications the road has long been looked upon with apprehension by students of politics in the Far East. Its transfer today to Japanese ownership, or to what is practically the same thing, the domination of the new State of Manchoukuo, would not only make for economic stability in that region, but probably for political order as well when once the Japanese militaristic thirst for territory and influence on the mainland has been thoroughly satisfied.

The Raleighs of Bulgaria

THE Bulgarian globe trotters are on the road again. The coming of spring called them from their winter quarters and sent them radiating in a dozen different directions.

They are not tourists or sight-seers. They ride not in Pullmans or parlor cars and never enter diners. They pack their luggage in coarse gunny sacks rather than in sticker-plastered suitcases, carry their passports beneath wide red belts rather than in coat pockets, and shave only on Saturday nights; yet they are among Europe's most traveled people. They are gardeners, master gardeners, from Bulgarian villages.

They hail from the district of Tirnovo, a very thickly populated area in the very center of the country. On any day of spring or summer, if you should stand on a hilltop there and look out over the land, you would see myriads of boys and girls, of men and women, from scores of villages, working in the little fields. Their colorful costumes add zest and atmosphere to the fecund black soil, the growing green or ripening gold of the land, and their songs give Bulgaria a personality.

But in that vivid, ever-moving multitude of hoe wielders, scythe swingers, and plow drivers, there is not room for all, so the more adventurous swarm off to other lands. As the little island, Gotland, once sent Goths streaming over the world, and as the bleak Norwegian coast sent bold, seafaring Norsemen to hundreds of distant harbors, so Tirnovo County, Bulgaria, yearly sends gardeners to supply vegetables to the capitals of a dozen neighboring states.

These are a sort of Bulgarian aristocrats. All are literate, experienced, vigorous, and surprisingly self-confident. They fear not borders, do not dread passport formalities and are not afraid of custom officials. They speak several languages and are at home wherever they go. They have wonderful seeds in their saddlebags, magic in their fingers, and astounding endurance in their muscles. It is they who have given rise to the proverb "to work like a Bulgarian."

Just now they are so completely filling the third-class cars in the through trains of southeast Europe, that other travelers find no place except in the aisles, but the migration will soon subside. Organized in little "communes," working sixteen hours a day, and living chiefly on bread, these Bulgarians will supply a dozen or so foreign cities with excellent and cheap vegetables through the summer, and late next autumn they will migrate back to Tirnovo again, with high boots from Hungary, tall sheepskin caps from Roumania, bright coats from Czechoslovakia, and with presents for the folk at home.

And all winter long they will tell their neighbors about the world beyond the border, inciting in every boy a desire to be a great adventurous, swaggering, high-booted gardener, a sort of Bulgarian Sir Walter Raleigh. And if you are on to Balkan ways you will not do any third-class traveling during the migration days of the Bulgarian master gardeners.

R. H. M.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Moratorium on War

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

While moratoriums are in order, why not a moratorium on war—on armaments?

If the leading nations of the world would be willing to postpone all further preparation for war until the last war is paid for, it would do much toward bringing the world back to prosperity, and having experienced a cessation of war preparation for a period, it might prove such a noble and lucrative experiment that nations might not again slide back to barbaric methods of settling disputes.

During the moratorium every means of adjusting differences could be tried, thereby gaining valuable experience and demonstrating that war is neither necessary nor profitable.

On with the moratorium! MRS. R. L. STEWART.
Coral Gables, Fla.

School Costs

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Parent-teacher associations and members of school boards seem to be oblivious to the fact that the continued existence and operation of public schools is essentially dependent upon the ability of property owners to pay for the expenditures of the school board.

Broadly speaking, the school boards throughout the country have accomplished considerably less in reducing expenditures since 1929 than any other group of local tax-spending bodies.

The last few weeks have witnessed school board elections in hundreds of communities throughout the country in which candidates proposing reduced expenditures were opposed by candidates indorsing the policy that schools are not a place in which local government economy should be practiced.

Most of the economy candidates were snowed under by organized minorities.

No one wishes to see educational opportunities curtailed in our public schools. But there is much in the curriculum and multiplicity of courses that could be omitted without injury, and a tremendous amount of extravagant and nonessential expenditures that must be curtailed.

In the meanwhile, the points of immediate concern to taxpayers and property owners are as follows:

1. In many communities the taxes for grammar schools and high schools have reached the point where they constitute practically one-half of the total taxes levied against property by all the tax-spending bodies in the entire state.

2. Bonds outstanding against many school districts were issued prior to 1930 in the maximum amounts that were legal on the basis of the then valuation of property in the school district. The interest and amortization on these bonds has become a back-breaking annual charge against taxpayers, whose income from their real estate, their stocks and their bonds is but a fraction of what it was prior to 1930.

3. Because increasingly large numbers of property owners have been unable to pay the continued high rate of school taxes, a large and additional expenditure is now being made by many school boards in the form of interest and discount on tax-anticipation warrants.

4. The amount being devoted to ordinary day-to-day operating expenditures by many school boards is practically as large as in 1929.

5. The total expenditures by many school boards, including interest and discount on tax-anticipation warrants, are larger than in 1929.

6. Most property owners are actually unable to pay more than two-thirds of the school taxes they paid in 1929. Many of them less than one-half.

In view of the results of recent school board elections, it would appear that organized minorities are blindly driving our public schools toward destruction through process of bankrupting the taxpayer. J. K. BYRNE.
Chicago, Ill.

Government Banking?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a reader of The Christian Science Monitor, I have noticed several articles on the editorial page relative to the postal savings extending their deposits to cover commercial checking accounts. These articles do not mention anything about the post office making loans necessary to serve a community, and it seems in fairness to banks this point should be brought out. There is no doubt that these articles have influenced some bank customers to transfer their accounts to postal savings.

If the postal savings were to enter into a field of commercial business as suggested, leaving the banks to make the loans for the community and take all the risk, this would not be fair. The only way to handle this situation would be to have the postal savings department go into the banking business, making loans, and entirely eliminating banks from the communities. Many of us in the banking business do not feel that such a step is feasible at this time, and know our present Administration will work out insurance for deposits. We are strongly in favor of this legislation, as we feel this would eliminate the necessity of postal savings. L. D. BACHELDER.
Taft, Calif.

Derby Data Wanted

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am preparing a biography of George H. Derby (John Phoenix), the early western humorist, author of "Phoenixiana" and "Squibob Papers." I should be glad to hear from anyone who can furnish me with original material about his life or can supply me with anecdotes about him. GEORGE R. STEWART JR.
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.